Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	312	715/523.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/06 18:48
L3	323	715/788.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/06 18:48
S1	211	(style near3 sheet) and (output near3 device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/06/06 17:35
S29	312	715/523.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:52
S30	1997	715/513.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:45
S31	557	715/517.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:45
S32	12871	request$5 near5 document	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:53
S33	38	(output near5 device) with ("style sheet" stylesheet)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:57
S34	7088	S32 and (format$5 styl$5) and device	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 18:04

S35	2426	S34 and (output near5 device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:57
S36	1160	S32 and ((format$5 styl$5) near5 document) and (output near3 device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 17:59
S37	52	S36 and ((characterist$5 capabilit$5) near5 (output near3 device))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 18:00
S38	565	S32 and ((format$5 styl$5)near5 document) and ((capabilit$5 characterist$5) near4 device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/18 20:12
S40	23	merg$5 near5 (web near4 document)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/19 17:17
S42	35	(display$5 near5 (document file)) with pager	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/19 19:50
S43	31	(stylesheet$4 "style sheet") same quer$5 same device	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:14
S44	2021	715/513.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:39

S45	48	S44 and ((quer$5 interrogat$5) near5 device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:44
S46	390	stylesheet and (quer$5 same device)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:47
S47	941	715/530.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:48
S48	561	715/517.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/06/03 17:48

STIC EIC 2100
Search Request Form

153953

Today's Date: 5/19/05

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 4/24/97   Other:

Name: Cong-Lac Huynh

AU: 2178   Examiner #: 76270

Room #: RND 3AG5   Phone: 2-4125

Serial #: 09/479,979

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

(PAPER)   DISK   EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

(USP) DWPI (EPO (JPO) ACM) IBM TDB

(IEEE) INSPEC SPI   Other: Google, ProQuest

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) (YES) NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Interrogating the output device to determine a set of capabilities of the output device in response to a request for a document to select one of the style sheets based upon the capabilities of the output device and to format the document accordingly.

STIC Searcher: C. Wong   **Phone:** 272-3513

Date picked up: 5-19   **Date Completed:** 5-18-05
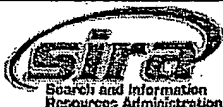
```
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/May W02
        (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050512,UT=20050505
        (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200519
        (c) 2005 Univentio


Set     Items    Description
S1    ·1606333   CAPABIL? OR CAPABLE? OR ABLE OR ABILIT?
S2      144297   S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR MICROCOM-
                 PUT? OR MICROPROCESS? OR PC OR PCS OR WORKSTATION? OR WORK()S-
                 TATION? ?)
S3       16360   S1(5N)(PROCESS?R? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR PCU OR PCUS)
S4     1864370   QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR INTERROGAT? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR
                 REQUISITION? OR REQUEST? OR ELICIT?
S5      265561   FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                 REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S6        5038   S2:S3(20N)S4
S7         206   S6(20N)S5
S8     1806016   REQUEST?
S9       18300   S8(3N)(DOCUMENT? ? OR WEBPAGE? OR PAGE? ? OR PUBLICATION? -
                 OR FILE OR FILES OR REPORT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR TEXTFILE?)
S10      11868   S8(3N)(CONTENT? ? OR ECONTENT? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR TEXTDATA)
S11      35300   S8(3N)DATA
S12         47   S7(20N)S9:S11
S13       3364   S2:S3(10N)S4
S14        111   S13(20N)S5
S15         24   S14(20N)S9:S11
S16         23   S12 NOT S15
S17         23   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S18         23   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
```

00450367   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SELECTION AND RETRIEVAL OF DIVERSE TYPES OPF VIDEO
    DATA ON A COMPUTER NETWORK
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE SELECTION ET D'EXTRACTION DE DIVERS TYPES DE DONNEES
    VIDEO DANS UN RESEAU D'ORDINATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INTERVU INC,
Inventor(s):
  KENNER Brian,
  COLBY Kenneth W,
  BROWNELL Lonnie J,
  WEATHERSBY Guy P,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9840831 A1 19980917
  Application: WO 98US4976 19980313   (PCT/WO US9804976)
  Priority Application: US 9739086 19970314
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU ID
  IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW
  SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
  IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-09:46
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13095

English Abstract
  A system and method for the selection and retrieval of various types of
  video data from distributed delivery sites calls for the deployment of
  "Smart Mirror" sites throughout a network, each of which maintains a copy
  of certain data managed by the system. Each "Smart Mirror" site maintains
  copies of the data in several alternative file formats. Every user is
  assigned to a specific delivery site based on an analysis of network
  performance with respect to each of the available delivery sites.
  Generalized network performance data is collected and stored to
  facilitate the selection of additional delivery sites and to ensure the
  preservation of improved performance in comparison to traditional
  networks. The appropriate file **format** is automatically selected based
  on the **capabilities** of a user **terminal** making a **request** for **data** .

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de selection et
  d'extraction de plusieurs types de donnees video provenant de sites de
  distribution repartis, le systeme et le procede exigeant le deploiement
  de sites "Smart Mirror" ("Miroir Intelligent") a travers un reseau, et
  chacun de ces sites conservant une copie de certaines donnees gerees par
  le systeme. Chaque site "Smart Mirror" conserve des copies des donnees
  dans plusieurs formats de fichiers de remplacement. On attribue a chaque
  utilisateur un site de sortie specifique sur la base d'une analyse du

comportement du reseau par rapport a chacun des sites de sortie
possibles. Des donnees generalisees de comportement de reseau sont
recueillies et mises en memoire pour faciliter la selection de sites de
sortie supplementaires et pour garantir la preservation d'un comportement
ameliore, compare aux reseaux traditionnels. Le format de fichier
approprie est automatiquement selectionne sur la base des capacites d'un
terminal utilisateur faisant une demande de donnees.

English Abstract
...to ensure the preservation of improved performance in comparison to
traditional networks. The appropriate file **format** is automatically
selected based on the **capabilities** of a user **terminal** making a
request for **data** .

15/5,K/24   **(Item 14 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00395682   **Image available**
VIDEO PROCESSING
TRAITEMENT D'IMAGES VIDEO
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY,
  BURGESS Gary Dean,
Inventor(s):
  BURGESS Gary Dean,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9736425 A1 19971002
  Application: WO 97GB641 19970307 (PCT/WO GB9700641)
  Priority Application: GB 96302148 19960328; GB 966511 19960328
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
  IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ
  UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
  NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/15
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5020

English Abstract
  Image processing apparatus comprising input means (51) for receiving
input signals from n videoconferencing terminals, where n is an interger
greater than or equal to 3, each input signal representing frames of a
video signal, processing means for forming n composite signals each
representing different combinations of at least two of the input signals,
and means for transmitting the composite signals to the relevant
videoconferencing terminal.

French Abstract
  L'invention porte sur un appareil de traitement d'images comportant des
moyens d'introduction (51) des signaux d'entree de n terminaux de
videoconference, n etant un entier superieur ou egal a 3, chacun de ces
signaux d'entree representant les trames d'un signal video; elle porte
egalement sur des moyens de traitement servant a former n signaux

composites representant chacun differentes combinaisons d'au moins deux des signaux d'entree, ainsi que sur des moyens de transmission des signaux composites vers le terminal de videoconference concerne.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... is capable of
  transmitting CIF or QCIF pictures. On commencement of a videoconference all participating **terminals** signal their **capabilities** to the MCU which then signals to the terminals to **request** the **data** in QCIF **format** .

According to the H.261 standard, images are divided into blocks 22 as shown in...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00860140
METHOD   AND   APPARATUS   FOR   SERVER-INDEPENDENT   CACHING   OF
   DYNAMICALLY-GENERATED CUSTOMIZED PAGES
VERFAHREN   UND   APPARAT   ZUM   SERVERUNABHANGIGEN   CACHEN   VON   DYNAMISCH
   ERSTELLTEN ANGEPASSTEN SPEICHERSEITEN
PROCEDE   ET   APPAREIL   CORRESPONDANT   DE MISE EN ANTEMEMOIRE INDEPENDAMMENT
   D'UN SERVEUR DE PAGES PERSONNALISEES PRODUITES DE FACON DYNAMIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  C/Net, Inc., (2329230), 150 Chestnut Street, San Francisco, CA 94111,
     (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  ROSENBERG, Jonathan, 18 Wellington Drive, Annandale, NJ 08801, (US)
  GANDHI, Munish, 611 West Porter Way, Bridgewater, NJ 08807, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, Verulam
     Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 859986   A1   980826 (Basic)
                               EP 859986   A1   990113
                               EP 859986   B1   030305
                               WO 97017662   970515
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96940293 961106;   WO 96US17687   961106
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 554168 951106
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 574900 A; US 5473772 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
 ·PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 095, no. 007, 31 August 1995 & JP 07
     105113 A (CANON INC), 21 April 1995
  IEEE & COMPUTER MAGAZINE, September 1993, OBRACZKA et al., "Internet
     Resource Discovery Services", pages 13-18.
  Wessels, Duane, "Intelligent Caching for World-Wide Web Objects",
     Proceedings of INET-95, 07-August 1995;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Examination: 011212 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                             report: 20011024
 Application: 970827 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
 Oppn None: 040225 B1 No opposition filed: 20031208
 Grant: 030305 B1 Granted patent
 Change: 020807 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20020617
 Lapse: 031008 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                             contracting state (Country, date): NL
                             20030305,
 Application: 980826 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 980826 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             980603
 Search Report: 990113 A1 Drawing up of a supplementary European search
                             report: 981202
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS B   (English)   200310   371
     CLAIMS B   (German)   200310   366
     CLAIMS B   (French)   200310   461

```
       SPEC B     (English)  200310     3730
Total word count - document A           0
Total word count - document B         4928
Total word count - documents A + B    4928
```

...SPECIFICATION platform (computer type) of the client computer 22, or
some other attribute that specifies the **format   capabilities** of the
client **computer** 22.
   The memory 44 also stores a caching page generator program 50. This
program is invoked when a customized **file   request** cannot be matched
to an existing set of files stored on the server computer 24...

18/5,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01136580   **Image available**
VIDEO STREAMING
LECTURE EN TRANSIT DE FICHIER VISUEL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 NEWGATE STREET,
    LONDON EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  KAMARIOTIS Othon, 6 IASSONOS STREET, PALIO, FALIRO, GR-17564 ATHENS, GR,
    GR (Residence), GR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BRADLEY David William (agent), BT GROUP LEGAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
    DEPARTMENT, PP C5A, BT CENTRE, 81 NEWGATE STREET, 120 HOLBORN, LONDON
    EC1A 7AJ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200459979 A1 20040715 (WO 0459979)
  Application: WO 2003GB5643 20031230 (PCT/WO GB03005643)
  Priority Application: GB 200230328 20021231
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
  LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC
  SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
  SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04N-007/24
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8047

English Abstract
  A file server (1) in communication with a remote client (e.g. PPC 7,
  Mobile phone client 5) receives images from a camera (2) or video store
  (4) as full frame images. A selection and compression programme enable
  the transmission of bit streams defining a compressed video image for
  display on the comparatively small screen of the mobile client and

permits simple virtual zoom and frame area selection to be viewed by the
user. Compression and selection algorithms enable the user to select an
angle view having a corresponding number of pixels to the local screen
but derived from the whole of the original frame and fully compressed and
with varying selections of compression between down to selection by the
file server (1) of a portion of the original frame having the same number
of pixels. The system may find use particularly where bandwidth between
the client and the file server is limited so that it is unnecessary for
the whole of the video frame to be transmitted to the client and only
limited return signalling from the client to the server is required.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un serveur de fichier (1), communiquant avec un
   client distant (par exemple, assistant numerique personnel (7), client
   avec telephone mobile (5)), qui recoit des images depuis un appareil de
   prise de vues (2) ou une memoire video (4) sous forme d'images completes.
   Un programme de selection et de compression assure la transmission de
   trains de bits definissant une image video comprimee aux fins d'affichage
   sur l'ecran comparativement reduit du client mobile et permet la
   selection simple de zoom virtuel et de zone d'image, aux fins de
   visualisation par l'utilisateur. Des algorithmes de compression et de
   selection permettent a l'utilisateur de selectionner un angle de vue a
   nombre de pixels correspondant par rapport a l'ecran local, mais a partir
   de l'ensemble de l'image originale, avec compression integrale, et
   selections variables de compression jusqu'a la selection par le serveur
   de fichier (1) d'une partie de l'image originale ayant le meme nombre de
   pixels. Le systeme peut etre utilise en particulier lorsque la largeur de
   bande entre le client et le serveur de fichier est limitee, ce qui permet
   de ne pas transmettre la totalite de l'image video au client et
   d'utiliser seulement une signalisation de retour limitee depuis le client
   vers le serveur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040715 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
   ... camera derived images. The device is arranged to convert data received
   or stored into a **format** capable of being displayed on a **requesting
   data** terminal which may be a cellular phone display. The conversion
   device therein has the **ability** to divide a stored or received image
   into a number of fixed sections whereby signals...

 18/5,K/7   (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01095658
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR A CONTEXT-INDEPENDENT FRAMEWORK FOR MANAGEMENT AND
    EXECUTION OF XML PROCESSING TASKS**
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE GESTION ET D'EXECUTION DE TACHES DE TRAITEMENT XML
    POUR CADRE INDEPENDANT DU CONTEXTE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   DIMON-HUGBUNADARHUS EHF, Laugavegi 178, IS-Reykjavik 105, IS, IS
      (Residence), IS (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
   LUDVIKSSON Georg, Skeljanesi 2a, IS-Reykjavik 101, IS, IS (Residence), IS
      (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

HAFSTEINSSON Gudmundur, Hagamelur 30, IS-Reykjavik 107, IS, IS
    (Residence), IS (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BRIEM Gunnlaugur Thor, Skolavordustig 8, IS-Reykjavik 101, IS, IS
    (Residence), IS (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
A & P ARNASON (agent), Efstaleiti 5, IS-103 Reykjavik, IS,

English Abstract
    A system for a context-independent framework for management and execution
    of XML processing tasks is provided. The XML processing tasks are
    executed by a module, herein referred to as the XSA Engine, according to
    a predefined set of instructions provided as electronic documents written
    in a special purpose, XML-based, programming language. The instruction
    sets contain references to, and control the execution of, instances of
    three classes of processing modules, which independently accomplish an
    XML processing subtask and jointly accomplish an XML processing task. The
    framework is decoupled from any specific execution context, meaning that
    standardized XML processing can be applied in almost any desired
    application. The special purpose programming language enhances
    productivity for development of XML processing tasks as compared to using
    general purpose programming languages, and diminishes the need for
    writing custom code to link different types of XML processing subtasks to
    accomplish an XML processing task.

French Abstract
    L'invention concerne un systeme de gestion et d'execution de taches de
    traitement XML pour cadre independant du contexte. Les taches de
    traitement XML sont executees par un module, designe sous le nom de
    moteur XSA, a partir d'un ensemble predefini d'instructions sous forme de
    documents electroniques ecrits dans un langage de programmation XML
    specifique. Les ensembles d'instructions contiennent des references et
    commandent l'execution d'instances de trois classes de modules de
    traitement, qui executent independamment une sous-tache de traitement XML
    et executent conjointement une tache de traitement XML. Le cadre est
    decouple de tout contexte d'execution specifique, ce qui permet
    d'appliquer le traitement XML standardise dans presque toutes les
    applications desirees. Le langage de programmation specifique ameliore la
    productivite pour la mise au point de taches de traitement XML, par

rapport aux langages de programmation a usage general, et reduit la
necessite d'ecriture d'un code personnalise pour relier differents types
de sous-taches de traitement XML afin d'executer une tache de traitement
XML.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040226 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20040226 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                         amending the claims and to be republished in the
                         event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... capable of transforming the generic source XIVIL data from the backend
   system to many different **formats** suitable for display in each of the
   networked client **devices** . The system also contains Sinks **capable** of
   delivering the tailored version of the **content** back to the **requesting**
   client device through the adapter from which the **request** came. The
   system also contains specific XSA electronic documents, written in a
   special purpose programming...

 18/5,K/8   (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01094086
COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF FORMATTING AND TRANSFERRING DATA
    BETWEEN DISPARATE APPLICATIONS
SYSTEMES INFORMATISES ET PROCEDES DE FORMATAGE ET DE TRANSFERT DE DONNEES
    ENTRE DES APPLICATIONS DISPARATES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE CONSULTANTS REGISTRY, Suite 220, 2944 North 44th Street, Phoenix, AZ
    85018-7257, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated
    states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200415523 A2-A3 20040219 (WO 0415523)
  Application: WO 2003US23992 20030731 (PCT/WO US03023992)
  Priority Application: US 2002213786 20020807
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US 2002213786 20020807 (CON)
Designated States:
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prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD
  SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
  SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3703

English Abstract
  A first one of a network of computers implements a first one of disparate
  applications. A second one of the network of computers implements a
  second one of the applications. The first one of the computers outputs
  first data in response to implementation of the first one of the
  applications. The second one of the computers outputs second data in
  response to implementation of the second one of the applications. The
  first one of the computers is incapable of processing the second data by
  implementing the first one of the applications. The second one of the
  computers is incapable of processing the first data by implementing the
  second one of the applications. The system incorporates a third set of
  instructions, which is embedded into the first one of the applications.
  The third set of instructions permits the first one of the computers to
  receive the second data from the first one of the computers and format
  the second data into formatted second data, and permits the first one of
  the computers to format the first data into formatted first data and
  submit the formatted first data to the second one of the computers.

French Abstract
  Selon l'invention, un premier ordinateur relevant d'un reseau
  d'ordinateurs met en oeuvre une premiere application relevant d'une
  pluralite d'applications disparates. Un second ordinateur relevant de ce
  reseau d'ordinateurs met en oeuvre une seconde application relevant de
  cette pluralite d'applications. Le premier de ces ordinateurs produit en
  sortie des premieres donnees en reponse a la mise en oeuvre de la
  premiere de ces applications. Le second de ces ordinateurs produit en
  sortie des secondes donnee en reponse a la mise en oeuvre de la seconde
  de ces applications. Le premier ordinateur est incapable de traiter les
  secondes donnees par mise en oeuvre de la premiere application. Le second
  ordinateur est incapable de traiter les premieres donnees par mise en
  oeuvre de la seconde application. Le systeme comprend un troisieme
  ensemble d'instructions integre dans la premiere application. Ce
  troisieme ensemble d'instructions permet au premier ordinateur de
  recevoir les secondes donnees en provenance du second ordinateur et de
  formater ces secondes donnees en secondes donnees formatees, et permet au
  premier ordinateur de formater les premieres donnees en premieres donnees
  formatees et de soumettre ces premieres donnees formatees au second
  ordinateur. Les secondes donnees formatees peuvent etres traitees par le
  premier ordinateur en reponse a la mise en oeuvre de la premiere
  application. Les premieres donnees formatees peuvent etre traitees par le
  second ordinateur en reponse a la mise en oeuvre de la seconde
  application.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20040219 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20040401 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040401 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040401 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                         amending the claims and to be republished in the
                         event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... receiving data 15A transfer request from computer 12,
   computer 13 is responsive submitting 72 the **requested
   data** 15A to computer 12. In response to receiving the
   requested   data 15Ar computer 12 is responsive
   implementing 73 application - 20 **formatting** 74 data 15A
   into **formatted** data 1SAf which is **capable** of being
   processed by **computer** 12 in response to implementation
   of application 14f which ends 75 the method.

   It will...

 18/5,K/9   (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01025070   **Image available**
**A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR RECOGNIZING THE DEVICE FORMAT PREFERENCE FOR A
    DEVICE ON AN IHDN NETWORK**
**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECONNAISSANCE DE PREFERENCE DE FORMAT DE DISPOSITIF
    CONCERNANT UN DISPOSITIF SUR UN RESEAU INTERNE DE PARTICULIER**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  YASSIN Amr F, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
  ALSAFADI Yasser, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Legal Representative:
  GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V.,
    Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200355173 A1 20030703 (WO 0355173)
  Application: WO 2002IB5229 20021205 (PCT/WO IB0205229)
  Priority Application: US 200128381 20011221
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
  TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: H04L-012/28
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3006

English Abstract

The invention relates to a method of and system for recognizing the device format preference for excerpted electronic program guide information for a device on an IHDN network. The device connects to the network, which has an XML data repository. An XSL style sheet request for excerpted EPG information, including a device format preference, is sent from the device over the IHDN network to an XSLT engine in communication with the XML data repository. The device format preference from the XML data repository on the network is used so that the network can recognize the device. It also further relates to extracting the requested excerpted EPG information by the XSLT engine from the XML data repository, formatting the excerpted EPG information in accordance with the data format preference of the device, and sending the excerpted EPG information by the XSLT engine to the device over the IHDN network.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme destines a reconnaitre la preference de format de dispositif concernant une information de guide electronique de programme (EPG) extraite destinee a un dispositif d'un reseau interne de particulier (IHDN). Le dispositif se connecte au reseau, ce reseau possedant contenant une base de donnees XML. Une requete de feuille de style XLS concernant une information EPG extraite, comprenant une preference de format de dispositif, est envoyee depuis le dispositif sur le reseau IHDN a un moteur XSLT en communication avec la base de donnees XML. La preference de format de dispositif provenant de la base de donnees XML sur le reseau est utilisee de facon que le reseau puisse reconnaitre le dispositif. L'invention concerne aussi un procede consistant a extraire l'information EPG requise a l'aide du moteur XSLT dans la base de donnees XML, a formater l'information EPG extraite selon la preference de format de donnees du dispositif, et a envoyer l'information EPG, extraite a l'aide du moteur XSLT, sur le reseau IHDN.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030703 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   to each client, the server must be configured in advance to accommodate the required XML **format** for every client **requesting** the **data** . For example, in a typical home digital network wherein the server is providing the EPG data for different **devices** , each **device** may have different **ability** to handle an XML document or different set of information from an XML repository. Thus...

 18/5,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00973302   **Image available**
**METHOD AND   SYSTEM FOR DISPLAYING GRAPHIC INFORMATION ACCORDING TO DISPLAY
     CAPABILITIES**
**PROCEDE   ET   SYSTEME D'AFFICHAGE D'INFORMATIONS GRAPHIQUES SELON DES
     CAPACITES D'AFFICHAGE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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     K1J 9B9, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (For all designated
     states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:

CHARPENTIER Frederic Jean-Luc, 10 Wedgewood Court, Gloucester, Ontario
    K1B 4B7, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for:
    US)
Legal Representative:
  FEUTLINSKE Robert K (et al) (agent), Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Box 3432,
    Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6N9, CA,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200303297 A1 20030109 (WO 0303297)
  Application: WO 2002CA945 20020625   (PCT/WO CA0200945)
  Priority Application: US 2001301423 20010629
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06T-001/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9046

English Abstract
  Graphics information (such as text, icons, images, etc.) is modified from
  a received format to a format adapted for displaying the graphics
  information on a computing device. Modification of the graphics
  information is based on characteristics of the computing device that
  represent capabilities of a display of the computing device. The graphics
  information is generated in a module to convert the graphics information
  into a format that is suitable for display on the computing device. The
  module is accessed to obtain the graphics information therefrom. The
  graphics information is obtained from the module according to the
  characteristics of the computing device such that the obtained graphics
  information is in a format adapted for display on the computing device.

French Abstract
  Cette invention porte sur des informations graphiques (telles que du
  texte, des icones, des images, etc.) modifiees d'un format recu a un
  format adapte a l'affichage des informations graphiques sur un dispositif
  de calcul. Les modifications des informations graphiques dependent des
  caracteristiques du dispositif de calcul qui representent les capacites
  d'un affichage du dispositif de calcul. Les informations graphiques sont
  generees dans un module afin qu'elles soient converties dans un format
  permettant l'affichage sur le dispositif de calcul. On accede au module
  pour obtenir les informations graphiques. Ces dernieres sont obtenues a
  partir du module selon les caracteristiques du dispositif de calcul de
  maniere que les informations graphiques obtenues soient dans un format
  adapte a l'affichage sur le dispositif de calcul.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030109 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20030313 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                    19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... a request generation mechanism for providing a request for the
graphics
information to said graphics **data** storage, said **request** including an
identifier for the graphics infon-nation.

23 The system according to claim 22 wherein said **request** generation
mechanism
includes:
a characteristic set mechanism for creating the set of display
characteristics of the computing **device** based on display **capabilities**
of the computing **device** , the set of display characteristics being
provided to said graphics **data** storage with said **request** .
24 The system according to claim 21 wherein said interpretation mechanism
includes:
a **format** conversion mechanism for converting each of said plurality of
graphic elements to the processing format...

 18/5,K/12   (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00933407   **Image available**
MODULAR PERSONAL NETWORK SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE RESEAUX PERSONNELS MODULAIRES
Inventor(s):
  ELLIS Caron S, 1300 Kingwood Place, Boulder, CO 80304, US,
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  ELLIS Michael D, 1300 Kingwood Place, Boulder, CO 80304, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
  FANUCCI Allan A (et al) (agent), Winston & Strawn, 200 Park Avenue, New
    York, NY 10166-4193, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200267449 A2-A3 20020829 (WO 0267449)
  Application: WO 2002US4947 20020220 (PCT/WO US02004947)
  Priority Application: US 2001270400 20010220
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/28
International Patent Class: H04Q-007/32; A61B-005/00; A63B-024/00;
  G06F-009/44; G06F-003/14
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 46225

English Abstract
  We have disclosed a modular personal network (MPN) that includes multiple
  devices that may be worn, carried, or used in close proximity to a user.
  The devices communicate wirelessly. Functions of the MPN may be modified
  by adding or removing components. The MPN may communicate with a personal
  computer. General purpose devices may include a control unit, a display,
  a user input, and an audio output. The MPN may provide a variety of
  functions, including time, communication, entertainment, organization,
  guidance, athletic, medical, travel, outdoors, identity, security and
  military. The wireless protocol is preferrably based on the Bluetooth or
  IEEE 802.15 standards.

French Abstract
  Cette invention concerne un reseau personnel modulaire qui comprend des
  dispositifs multiples pouvant etre portees, transportees ou utilisees en
  etroite proximite avec un utilisateur. Ces dispositifs communiquent par
  des systemes de transmission sans fil. Les fonctions du reseau personnel
  modulaire peuvent etre modifiees par l'adjonction et le retrait de
  composants. Le reseau personnel modulaire peut communiquer avec un
  ordinateur personnel. Les dispositifs polyvalents peuvent comprendre une
  unite de commande, un afficheur, une entree utilisateur et une sortie
  audio. Ce reseau personnel modulaire peut assurer diverses fonctions,
  notamment des fonctions d'horloge, de communication, de loisirs,
  d'organisation, de guidage, d'assistance, de gestion de voyages,
  medicales, de gestion d'actives exterieures, d'identite, de securite et
  militaires.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020829 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20030522 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030522 A3 With international search report.
Search Rpt   20030522 Late publication of international search report
Examination   20030814 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Correction   20041111 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under (22)
                          replace "19 February 2002" by "20 February 2002"
Republication 20041111 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   The message may include request serial number 341. This number may be
  used by the **requesting** INC and the outputting INC to keep track of
  multiple pending **requests** . Output **data**   **request** message 340 may
  include **device** type 316 and **capability** type 317 to inform an INC that
  supports multiple output
  30
  functions how to process the **data** . Output **data**   **request** message 340
  may also include the data to output 342. The **format** of this data may
  depend on the type of INC receiving the data and how...

 18/5,K/13   **(Item 13 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00889702   **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFYING A USER
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'IDENTIFICATION D'UN UTILISATEUR .

English Abstract
  A data server derives information regarding the identities of users
  placing calls in a circuit-switched communication network. It performs
  this task by initially establishing at least one known and trusted
  identity "seed". The data server uses the trusted identity seed, in
  conjunction with information regarding calls placed in the
  circuit-switched communication network, to derive additional user
  identities. Further, a user device may encrypt its secret identification
  number before transmitting it to the data server to maintain the secrecy
  of this information. The data server is additionally configured to modify
  previously derived identities when the server determines that they have
  become inaccurate.

French Abstract
  Un serveur de donnees deduit des informations concernant les identites
  d'utilisateurs en effectuant des appels sur un reseau de communication a
  commutation de circuits. Pour ce faire, le serveur etablit initialement
  au moins une "graine" d'identite connue et validee. Le serveur de donnees
  utilise cette graine d'identite validee, en association avec des
  informations relatives aux appels effectues dans le reseau de
  communication a commutation de circuits, de maniere a deriver des
  elements d'identite d'utilisateur supplementaires. En outre, un
  dispositif utilisateur peut chiffrer son numero d'identification secret

avant de le transmettre au serveur de donnees de maniere a preserver la
confidentialite de cette information. Le serveur de donnees est egalement
concu pour modifier des identites precedemment deduites lorsqu'il
determine que ces identites sont devenues inexactes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020321 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20020321 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                         amending the claims and to be republished in the
                         event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20020510 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... such as a phonepage. The data server retrieves the database in step
   730. The 0 **request** received in step 71 0 may also include an indication
   of a user **device** display **capability** ; in this case, the data server
   may adapt the retrieved **data** **object** to the **requested** **format** .

   Alternatively, the database may store the data objects in different
   forinats. In this case, the data server complies with the **request** by
   retrieving the **data** object having the correct format. Step 750 encrypts
   the request if requested or necessary. The...

 18/5,K/14   **(Item 14 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00889229   **Image available**
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING DEVICE-SPECIFIC FORMATTED DATA TO A
   PLURALITY OF BROWSER-ENABLED DEVICES**
**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES DONNEES FORMATEES POUR UN
   DISPOSITIF SPECIFIQUE A UNE PLURALITE DE DISPOSITIFS ACTIVES PAR
   NAVIGATEUR**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SMARTSERV ONLINE INC, One Station Place, Stamford, CT 06902, US, US
   (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  SANTOSSIO Randy L, 204 New Haven Avenue, Apt 2B, Derby, CT 06418, US,
  LA PORTE Gerard, 7 Hillcrest Drive, New Fairfield, CT 06812, US,
Legal Representative:
  PERKINS Jefferson (et al) (agent), Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe, P.O.
   Box 64807, Chicago, IL 60664-0807, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200223375 A2-A3 20020321 (WO 0223375)
  Application: WO 2001US17830 20010601 (PCT/WO US0117830)
  Priority Application: US 2000661332 20000913
Designated States:
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  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

English Abstract
  A method and system for facilitating communications between a content
  delivery server and a plurality of browser-enabled devices, including
  both wired and wireless devices. The method includes the step of
  initiating a request for data by a user using a browser-enabled device,
  where the request includes indicia of device and browser type. The
  request is transmitted from the browser-enabled device to the system's
  content delivery server across a communication network such as the
  Internet. The request is received by the content delivery server, which
  then retrieves the data requested by the user from networked data servers
  or from a third-party server. The data is formatted by the content
  delivery server as a function of the indicia of device and browser type.
  The formatted data is finally transmitted from the content delivery
  server to the browser-enabled device across the communication network.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme permettant de faciliter la
  communication entre un serveur de distribution de contenu et une
  pluralite de dispositifs actives par navigateur comprenant des
  dispositifs avec et sans fil. Ce procede comprend l'etape consistant a
  declencher une demande concernant des donnees par un utilisateur au moyen
  d'un dispositif active par navigateur, cette demande comprenant des
  indices du dispositif et le type de navigateur. La demande est transmise
  du dispositif active par navigateur au serveur de distribution de contenu
  du systeme a travers un reseau de communication tel qu'Internet. La
  demande est recue par le serveur de distribution de contenu, lequel
  extrait ensuite les donnees requises par l'utilisateur des serveurs de
  donnees en reseau ou d'un serveur tiers. Les donnees sont formatees par
  le serveur de distribution de contenu en fonction des indices du
  dispositif et du type de navigateur. Enfin, les donnees formatees sont
  transmises du serveur de distribution de contenu au dispositif active par
  navigateur a travers le reseau de communication.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
  ...   serve : A computer server connected to browser-enabled devices across
  a network, programmed to retrieve **data   requested** by the devices and
  format the retrieved data for display on the **device** consistent with
  the **capabilities** of the **device** browser.
   Full Cqpability Browser-enabled Devices ("FCB Devices"): Devices
  containing browser software capable of completely displaying documents

formatted in the HyperText Markup Language ("HTML").

Limited Capability Browser-enabled Devices ("LCB Devices"): Devices containing...

18/5,K/15   **(Item 15 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00881926   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR BUILDING APPLICATIONS THAT ADAPT FOR MULTIPLE DEVICE
   AND PROTOCOL STANDARDS
SYSTEME   ET   PROCEDE   POUR CONSTRUIRE DES APPLICATIONS QUI S'ADAPTENT A DES
   NORMES MULTIPLES DE DISPOSITIFS ET DE PROTOCOLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ALIGO, 444 De Haro Street, Suite 123, San Francisco, CA 94107, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  CAPONE Jeffrey, 4111 N. Drinkwater Blvd., #309, Scottsdale, AZ 85251, US,

  HOFFMAN Steven P, 15132 E. Sunburst, Fountain Hills, AZ 85268, US,
  IMMANENI Pramrod S, 1115 E. Lemon Street, #125, Tempe, AZ 85281, US,
  MUDIAM Sudhakiran V, 950 S. Terrace Road, #A-109, Tempe, AZ 85281, US,
  TURGUT Alper, 39 Fair Oaks Street, #206, San Francisco, CA 94110, US,
Legal Representative:
  RITTMASTER Ted R (agent), Foley & Lardner, 35th Floor, 2029 Century Park
    East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3021, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200215002 A2-A3 20020221 (WO 0215002)
  Application: WO 2001US23410 20010726 (PCT/WO US0123410)
  Priority Application: US 2000225718 20000816; US 2001834423 20010413
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10753

English Abstract
  A process and system for adapting an application created without regard
  to protocol or device to a particular protocol and device. An application
  developer may create content in an object oriented fashion using
  application programming interfaces (APIs) provided by the system. The
  resultant content may be protocol independent and device independent.
  When processed by the system, the system may first take the protocol
  independent and device independent content and render it to become
  protocol dependent and device independent using engines provided by the

system. The system may then take the protocol dependent and device
independent content and adapt it based on a resource descriptive
framework (RDF) for a device to become protocol dependent and device
dependent.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme pour adapter une
application creee, abstraction faite du protocole ou du dispositif, a un
protocole et a un dispositif particuliers. Un developpeur d'applications
peut creer un contenu de maniere orientee objet, a l'aide d'interfaces de
programmation d'application (API) fournies par le systeme. Le contenu qui
en resulte peut etre independant du protocole et du dispositif. Lorsque
l'application est traitee par le systeme, ledit systeme peut d'abord
prendre le contenu independant du protocole et du systeme et faire qu'il
soit dependant du protocole et independant du dispositif a l'aide de
moteurs fournis par le systeme. Le systeme peut alors prendre le contenu
dependant du protocole et independant du dispositif et l'adapter sur la
base d'un cadre descriptif des ressources (RDF) pour un dispositif, afin
d'etre dependant du protocole et du dispositif.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   register with handlers 152, 154, 156, each of which may control one
  property of the **device** and knows the **capabilities** of that property as
  described in the RDF. The **object** may pass a **request** for **formatting**
  through each handler until a handler responsible for the particular
  control of that property receives...

 18/5,K/16   (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00822238   **Image available**
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTENT DISTRIBUTION VIA NON-HOMOGENEOUS ACCESS
    NETWORKS**
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE DISTRIBUTION DE CONTENU PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE DE
    RESEAUX D'ACCES NON HOMOGENES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  DIVA SYSTEMS CORPORATION, 800 Saginaw Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  SON Yong Ho, 535 Arastradero #310, Palo Alto, CA 94110, US,
  GOODE Christopher W B, 722 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025, US,
Legal Representative:
  MOSER Raymond R Jr (et al) (agent), 595 Shrewsbury Avenue, Suite 100,
    Shrewsbury, NJ 07702, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200155860 A1 20010802 (WO 0155860)

English Abstract
    A method and apparatus for streaming content to an access network in an
    interactive information distribution system (100). The method initially
    encapsulates the content in accordance to an Internet Protocol (IP). In
    one embodiment, the content is configured as a plurality of a MPEG-2
    packets contained in a payload of a Realtime Transport Protocol (RTP)
    packet (352 - 356) that is contained in an IP packet (300). The content
    is then transcoded into a format supported by the access network, and
    streamed over a distribution network to a remote server (201) or to a
    subscriber terminal that is coupled to the access network (104). The
    apparatus is embodied as at least one stream caching server (102) for
    streaming said content as an Internet Protocol (IP) packet to at least
    one access network via a stream distribution network in response to a
    request for content, where the content is encapsulated within the IP
    packet. A packet processor (144) is coupled to the at least one stream
    server for processing the encapsulated content within the IP packets into
    at least one packet in a format native to the at least one access
    network.

French Abstract
    L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de transmission, en
    continu, d'un contenu en direction d'un reseau d'acces, dans un systeme
    interactif de distribution d'informations (100), ce procede consistant
    d'abord a encapsuler le contenu selon un protocole Internet (IP). Dans un
    mode de realisation, le contenu est configure sous forme de plusieurs
    paquets MPEG-2 contenus dans une charge utile d'un paquet de protocole de
    transport en temps reel (352-356), inclus dans un paquet IP (300). Le
    contenu est alors transcode en un format supporte par le reseau d'acces
    et transmis en continu sur un reseau de distribution, a destination d'un
    serveur a distance (201), ou a un terminal d'abonne couple au reseau
    d'acces (104). Le dispositif de l'invention est constitue comme au moins
    un serveur de mise en antememoire de flux (102), aux fins de transmission
    de ce flux, en continu, a au moins un reseau d'acces, en tant que paquet
    de Protocole Internet (IP), par l'intermediaire d'un reseau de
    distribution de flux, en reponse a une demande de contenu, ce contenu
    etant encapsule dans le paquet IP. Un processeur de paquets (144) est
    couple au moins au serveur de flux, aux fins de traitement du contenu
    encapsule dans les paquets IP et de mise sous forme d'un paquet dont le

format est specifique d'au moins le reseau d'acces.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010802 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20011227 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Withdrawal   20020207 Withdrawal of priority claims after international
                        publication: US 09/772,287 20010129
Withdrawal   20020207 Withdrawal of priority claims after international
                        publication: US 09/772,288 20010129
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... server by supporting the streaming of content in real time.

  It) In
  After a user **request** is received from a user or subscriber of services
  located at a particular access network, the packet **processor** 144 is
  capable of post processing the stored content into a **format** that
  conforms to the particular access network from which the **request** for
  content originated. Post processing by the MPEG processor 144 includes
  sizino (e.0
  C@ 1-7...

 18/5,K/17   (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00820836   **Image available**
EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IN A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
ECHANGE DE L'INFORMATION DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE PHONE PAGES OF SWEDEN AB, Vastra Hamngatan 21, S-411 17 Goteborg, SE,
    SE (Residence), SE (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
    US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  MINBORG Per-Ake, Valebergsvagen 7, S-444 60 Stora Hoga, SE, SE
    (Residence), SE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MINBORG Lars Mats Jonas, Bagaregardsgatan 11C, S-416 70 Goteborg, SE, SE
    (Residence), SE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  POHJANVUORI Timo, Sveagatan 2C, S-413 14 Goteborg, SE, SE (Residence), SE
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  BABTIST-LARSSON Nils Thomas, Almedahlsvagen 6, S-178 38 Ekero, SE, SE
    (Residence), SE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BERGENTALL Annika (et al) (agent), Cegumark AB, Box 53047, S-400 14
    Goteborg, SE,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200154441 A1 20010726 (WO 0154441)
  Application: WO 2001SE80 20010118 (PCT/WO SE0100080)
  Priority Application: US 2000176806 20000119; US 2000644307 20000823; US
    2000686990 20001017
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

English Abstract
  A technique for supplying a data object to a user of a communication
  system includes: (a) creating a data object intended for rendering at a
  first communication device (e.g., a subscriber's communication device),
  the rendering to take place upon the occurrence of a triggering
  communication event, the data object providing information pertaining to
  a user of a second communication device (e.g., a holder's communication
  device); (b) storing the data object in a data server; (c) transferring,
  in a first transferring step, the data object from the data server to the
  second communication device (e.g., the holder's communication device; (d)
  transferring, in a second transferring step, the data object from the
  second communication device to the first communication device (e.g., the
  subscriber's communication device); (e) determining whether the
  triggering communication event has occurred, and (f) rendering the data
  object at the first communication device (e.g., the subscriber's
  communication device) upon the occurrence of the communication event. In
  another embodiment, the data server may transfer the data object directly
  to the first communication device. A physical implementation of the above
  technique is also described.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne une technique destinee a fournir un objet de donnees
  a un utilisateur d'un systeme de communication, ladite technique
  consistant a a) creer un objet de donnees servant a traduire au niveau
  d'un premier dispositif de communication (par exemple, un dispositif de
  communication d'abonne), le rendu qui doit avoir lieu suite a un
  evenement de communication de declenchement, l'objet de donnees
  produisant l'information appartenant a un utilisateur d'un second
  dispositif de communication (par exemple, un dispositif de communication
  d'un detenteur), b) stocker l'objet de donnees dans un serveur de
  donnees, c) transferer lors d'une premiere etape de transfert, l'objet de
  donnees du serveur de donnees au second dispositif de communication (par
  exemple, le dispositif de communication du detenteur), d) transferer lors
  d'une seconde etape de transfert, l'objet de donnees du second dispositif
  de communication au premier dispositif de communication (par exemple, le
  dispositif de communication de l'abonne), e) determiner si l'evenement de
  communication de declenchement a eu lieu, et f) traduire l'objet de
  donnees au niveau du premier dispositif de communication (par exemple, le
  dispositif de communication de l'abonne) suite a un evenement de
  communication. Dans un autre mode de realisation, le serveur de donnees
  peut transferer l'objet de donnees directement au premier dispositif de
  communication. Cette invention a egalement trait a l'installation
  physique de la technique susmentionnee.

event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination   20011025 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                       19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... such as a phonepage. The data server retrieves the data object in step
  1404. The **request** received in step 1402 may also include an indication
  of a user **device** display **capability** . In this case, the data server
  may adapt the retrieved **data object** to the **requested format** in
  step 1406. 3 0 Alternatively, the database may store the data objects in
  different **formats** . In this case, the data
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
  server complies with the **request** by retrieving the **data** object having
  the correct format. The data server sends the data object in step 1408...
? t18/5,k/20-23

 18/5,K/20   (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00557859   **Image available**
CONVERSATIONAL BROWSER AND CONVERSATIONAL SYSTEMS
NAVIGATEUR INTERACTIF ET SYSTEMES INTERACTIFS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION,
  GOPALAKRISHNAN Ponani,
  LUCAS Bruce D,
  MAES Stephane H,
  NAHAMOO David,
  SEDIVY Jan,
Inventor(s):
  GOPALAKRISHNAN Ponani,
  LUCAS Bruce D,
  MAES Stephane H,
  NAHAMOO David,
  SEDIVY Jan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200021232 A2 20000413 (WO 0021232)
  Application: WO 99US23008 19991001 (PCT/WO US9923008)
  Priority Application: US 98102957 19981002; US 99117595 19990127
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  CA CN IL IN JP KR US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22867

English Abstract
  A conversational browsing system (10) comprising a conversational
  browser (11) having a command and control interface (12) for converting
  speech commands or multi-modal input from I/O resources (27) into
  navigation request. The system (10) comprises conversational engines (23)
  for decoding input commands for interpretation by the command and control

interface and decoding meta-information provided by the CML processor for
generating synthesized audio output. The system includes a communication
stack (19) for transmitting the navigation request to a content server
and receiving a CML file from the content server based on the navigation
request. A conversational transcoder (13) transforms presentation
material from one modality to a conversational modality. The transcoder
(13) includes a functional transcoder (13a) to transform a page of GUI to
a page of CUI (conversational user interface) and a logical transcoder
(13b) to transform business logic of an application, transaction or site
into an acceptable dialog.

French Abstract
  L'invention porte sur un systeme de navigation (10) interactif
comprenant un navigateur (11) interactif possedant une interface (12) de
commande et de controle destinee a convertir des commandes vocales ou
entrees multi-modales a partir de ressources (27) E/S en une demande de
navigation ; un processeur (14) pour analyser et interpreter un fichier
CML (langage de balisage interactif), ce fichier comprenant des
meta-informations representant une interface utilisateur interactive
destinee a etre presentee a un utilisateur. Le systeme (10) comprend des
moteurs (23) interactifs destines a decoder des commandes d'entree qui
seront interpretees par l'interface commande et controle, et a decoder
des meta-informations fournies par le processeur CML de facon a generer
une sortie audio synthetisee. L'explorateur (11) accede au moteur (23)
par des appels systeme dans une plate-forme (15) systeme. Le systeme
comprend une pile (19) de communications destinee a transmettre la
demande de navigation a un serveur de contenus et a recevoir un fichier
CML du serveur de contenus sur la base de la demande de navigation. Un
transcodeur (13) interactif transforme le materiau de presentation d'une
modalite en une modalite interactive. Le transcodeur (13) comprend un
transcodeur (13a) fonctionnel destine a transformer une page de GUI en
une page de CUI (interface utilisateur interactive) et un transcodeur
(13b) logique destine a transformer une logique de gestion d'une
application, d'une transaction ou d'un site en un dialogue acceptable. Le
transcodage interactif peut convertir des fichiers HTML en fichier CML
qui sont interpretes par l'explorateur (11) interactif.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... is accessed such that the entity can customize the CML file based on
  the registered **capabilities** .

  21 The program storage **device** of claim 19, further comprising
  instructions for performing the step ofgenerating a navigation **request**
  for accessing a **file** comprising a legacy information
   format ; and
  converting the legacy information **format** to a CML file.
  22 The program storage device of claim 19, further

 18/5,K/21   **(Item 21 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00510382   **Image available**
PROGRESSIVELY-SECTIONED GRAPHICS (PSG) FILE AND SOFTWARE ENABLING SELECTIVE
    DOWNLOAD, UPLOAD AND DISPLAY
FICHIER GRAPHIQUE A SECTIONS PROGRESSIVES ET LOGICIEL PERMETTANT UN

TELECHARGEMENT ET UN AFFICHAGE SELECTIFS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LEXTRON SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  KIKINIS Dan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9941734 A1 19990819
  Application: WO 99US3292 19990216   (PCT/WO US9903292)
  Priority Application: US 9824882 19980217
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated – for applications
prior to 2004)
  CN JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G09G-005/00
International Patent Class: G09G-005/04; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/20
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8430

English Abstract
  An image file system provides for storing image data in a file (23) in
  progressively enhanced sections, a first section (29) having reduced
  pixels resolution and minimal color specification, each subsequent
  section (31, 33, 35, 37,...) adding additional data for one or both of
  finer pixel resolution and more complete color, until a last image
  section provides final data addition for maximum resolution and color. A
  pointer in the header section (25) of the file points to section
  location. A sound bite in the sound section (27), which is optional,
  provides sound accompanying the image file. In this system, video
  stations of different complexity and capability can specify just those
  portions of a progressively sectioned file needed for the display,
  thereby avoiding the bandwidth requirement for downloading the entire
  file. In a preferred system, a YUV-style protocol is used, so a first
  section (29) can specify only colorless gray scale data for an image. In
  use for video frames the file system allows smooth video even in cases of
  severe bandwidth degradation, as the minimal first section will provide a
  decent gray-scale image.

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne un systeme de fichier image permettant de
  stocker des donnees image a l'interieur d'un fichier (23) dans des
  sections a amelioration progressive, une premiere section (29) presentant
  une resolution de pixel reduite et une determination minimale des
  couleurs, chaque section successive (31,33,35,37,...) venant ajouter des
  donnees supplementaires qui permettront une meilleure resolution de pixel
  et/ou une determination plus complete des couleurs, jusqu'a ce qu'une
  section d'image finale ajoute les donnees d'image finales qui permettront
  d'atteindre une resolution et une determination des couleurs maximales.
  Un pointeur dans l'en-tete (25) du fichier indique l'emplacement de la
  section. Une trame son dans la section son (27), qui est facultative,
  fournit le son qui accompagne le fichier image. Avec le systeme de la
  presente invention, les unites video de complexites et de potentiels
  differents peuvent ne specifier que les parties d'un fichier a sections
  progressives dont elles ont besoin pour l'affichage, economisant de la
  sorte les largeurs de bande qui seraient necessaires pour telecharger le
  fichier entier. Dans un systeme prefere, un protocole de type YUV est
  utilise de facon qu'une premiere section (29) peut ne specifier pour une
  image que les donnees de l'echelle de gris, sans les couleurs. Lorsqu'il
  est utilise pour les images video, le systeme de fichier la present

invention permet un affichage video lisse meme dans les cas d'importante
diminution de la largeur de bande, etant donne que la premiere section
minimale fournit une image a echelle de gris correcte.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Software may be provided, for example, to operate with an existing
  database to dynamically convert **requested   files** not in PSG **format**
  to PSG **format** prior to transmission, to interface with PSG- **capable**
  players and **computer** stations.

  - 20 It will also be apparent to those with skill in the

 18/5,K/22   (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00410492   **Image available**
**METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING SERVICE PROGRAMS IN A NETWORK
    ENVIRONMENT**
**PROCEDES ET DISPOSITIFS DE REPARTITION DES SERVICES ET/OU PROGRAMMES DANS
    UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE RESEAU**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MORE MAGIC SOFTWARE MMS OY,
  NIEMINEN Mika P,
  KALPIO Karri,
  RINKINEN Jorma,
Inventor(s):
  NIEMINEN Mika P,
  KALPIO Karri,
  RINKINEN Jorma,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number,. Date):
  Patent: WO 9800951 A2 19980108
  Application: WO 97FI426 19970701 (PCT/WO FI9700426)
  Priority Application: FI 962724 19960702; FI 972718 19970624
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI.GB GE HU IL
  IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
  RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ
  UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
  MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/38
International Patent Class: H04L-29:02; H04L-29:06; G06F-13:00
· Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6988

English Abstract
    The invention relates to methods and arrangements for distributing a
  user interface for communications and/or service or services available in
  a communications network, wherein said user interface is independent from
  used terminal means and/or used application or applications. Said method
  comprises the following steps: requesting an access to at least one
  desired service by said terminal means, identifying the type of said

terminal means, identifying and selecting the desired service(s), establishing a customized connection between the requested service(s) and said terminal means on basis of said identifying, and delivering at least one service program dependent from the type of the terminal means and the requested service to said terminal means.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de realisation d'interface utilisateur distribuee avec des communications et/ou un ou plusieurs services disponibles dans un reseau de telecommunications, l'interface consideree s'adaptant aux terminaux utilises et/ou a une ou plusieurs applications. Le procede se decompose en plusieurs operations: demande par le terminal d'un acces a l'un au moins des services desires, identification du type du terminal considere, identification et selection d'au moins un service desire, etablissement d'une connexion adaptee entre l'un au moins des services demandes et le terminal considere en tenant compte de l'identification, et remise au terminal d'au moins un programme de service en fonction du type du terminal et du service demande.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
   ... identifier is validated and adapted with the identity of the requested service access point. The **format** of the **request** and the **data** embedded into it enables the ISB to identify the type of the **terminal** and the **capabilities** and performance thereof. It is possible that in some instances this takes a longer and...

 18/5,K/23   (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00208437
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM HAVING ADAPTABLE MESSAGE INFORMATION FORMATS
SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION A STRUCTURES ADAPTABLES D'INFORMATIONS SOUS FORME
    DE MESSAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MOTOROLA INC,
Inventor(s):
  WEINBERG Morton,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9205640 A1 19920402
  Application: WO 91US5090 19910719 (PCT/WO US9105090)
  Priority Application: US 90845 19900920
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
  AT BE CA CH DE DK DK ES FR GB GR IT JP KR LU NL NO SE
Main International Patent Class: H04B-007/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7365

English Abstract
   A communication system comprises means for requesting and receiving a first message information format (202), means for requesting and

receiving a second message information format (202), and control means (210) for detecting a measure of communication activity and for comparing the measure of communication activity to a threshold that is adaptable by the control means (210) as a function of the communication activity. The communication system accepts the first message information format when the measure of communication activity is below the threshold (604, 610, 606, and 608), and accepts the second message information format when the measure of communication activity is above the threshold (604, 610, 612, 614, and 616).

French Abstract
   Systeme de communication comprenant des dispositifs destines a demander et a recevoir une premiere structure d'informations sous forme de message (202), des dispositifs destines a demander et a recevoir une seconde structure d'informations sous forme de message (202) et un dispositif de commande (210) destine a detecter une mesure d'activite de communication et a comparer la mesure de l'activite de communication a un seuil qui est adaptable par le dispositif de commande (210) en fonction de l'activite de communication. Ledit systeme de communication accepte la premiere structure d'informations sous forme de message lorsque la mesure de l'activite de communication est inferieure au seuil (604, 610, 606 et 608) et accepte la seconde structure d'informations sous forme de message lorsque la mesure de l'activite de communication est superieure au seuil (604, 610, 612, 614 et 616).

Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   pager address and a message information format for the particular
   select
   call receiver). When a **page   request** is received from a caller, the
   paging
   terminal controller 210 verifies the **requested   pager** address and
   coupled
   message information **format** . By comparing the **page   request**
   information to a local database of valid pager addresses and message
   information **formats** , the paging **terminal** controller 210 is **capable**
   of
   instructing the automatic telephone input 202 for the required
   prompting to the caller. Additionally, the accepted **page   request**
   information may be transferred from the automatic telephone input to
   the paging terminal controller 210...utilization of memory (224 and 232)
   in the paging terminal 200.

   Therefore, an inventive paging **terminal** ·200 may be **able**   to better
   manage the memory resources by receiving and accepting those
   incoming **page   requests** having message **formats** that optimally fill
   the
   available memory (224 and 232). In this fashion, more paging traffic...

...6 dutv cvcles over
   time as a measure of communication activity.

   Consequently, an inventive paging **terminal** 200 may be **able** to
   better manage the paging channel utilization by receiving and accepting
   those incoming **page   requests** having message **formats** that optimally
   fill
   the available time (402 and 412). In this fashion, more paging traffic...
   ?

```
Set     Items    Description
S1    1300173    CAPABIL? OR CAPABLE? OR ABLE OR ABILIT?
S2     147720    S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR MICROCOM-
                 PUT? OR MICROPROCESS? OR PC OR PCS OR WORKSTATION? OR WORK()S-
                 TATION? ?)
S3       7213    S1(5N)(PROCESS?R? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR PCU OR PCUS)
S4     237999    QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR INTERROGAT? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR
                 REQUISITION? OR REQUEST? OR ELICIT?
S5     147904    FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                 REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S6     196744    REQUEST?
S7       7697    S6(3N)(DOCUMENT? ? OR WEBPAGE? OR PAGE? ? OR PUBLICATION? -
                 OR FILE OR FILES OR REPORT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR TEXTFILE?)
S8       6757    S6(3N)(CONTENT? ? OR ECONTENT? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR TEXTDATA)
S9      25364    S6(3N)DATA
S10      1242    S2:S3(20N)S4
S11        52    S10 AND S5
S12        47    S11 NOT VIDEO? ?
S13        46    S12 NOT PAGER? ?
S14        46    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S15        46    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
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? t15/9/20-27,30-31,33-34,36

15/9/20   (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013097729   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-269601/200023
XRPX Acc No: N00-201775
   Operating method of network information delivery system
Patent Assignee: AT & T CORP (AMTT)
Inventor: AGRAHARAM S; BRUNO R F; CASH G L; MARKOWITZ R E; NURENBERG S H;
   O'NEIL J T; RAMAMURTHY R S; ROSEN K H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 6035339   A   20000307   US 97816234   A   19970313   200023 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97816234 A 19970313
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 6035339   A   14 G06F-013/00

Abstract (Basic): US 6035339 A
     NOVELTY - End-user terminal multimedia viewer requirements are
determined based on predetermined data corresponding to end-user
terminal and type of a multimedia viewer used on the end-user terminal.
Based on the end-user terminal multimedia viewer requirements,
information is packaged. The packaged information is sent to the
end-user terminal via a network.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The packaging of information includes the
steps of retrieving the information to be packaged from an information
source, setting parameters directed to the end-user terminal for
regulating information presentation based on the end-user terminal
multimedia viewer requirements, selecting one of the predetermined
multimedia viewer **formats** of the information, and **formatting** into
the selected multimedia viewer **format** the information and parameters
into the package information based on the end-user terminal multimedia
viewer requirements. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
network information delivery system.
     USE - For delivering information e.g. multimedia information to
end-user from network e.g. Internet.
     ADVANTAGE - Program executing in end-user terminal returns
information regarding end-user **terminal   capabilities** to network
information delivery **device** so that **requested** information may be
formatted and delivered in an optimal manner. Information to be
delivered to end-users may be stored in generic **format** so that
packaging the information for a specific user may be efficiently and
timely performed.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a process flowchart
for delivering information to end-user.
     pp; 14 DwgNo 6/10
Title Terms: OPERATE; METHOD; NETWORK; INFORMATION; DELIVER; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3D; T01-H07C5E; T01-J30

15/9/21   (Item 21 from file: 350)

012995638   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-167490/200015
XRPX Acc No: N00-125984
  **Image data transmitter for vehicle mounted display device - determines
  display device capability and transmits image data in certain** format
  that suits display device capability
Patent Assignee: EQUOS RES KK (EQUO-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2000023147 A   20000121 JP 98184254   A   1998063   200015 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98184254 A 19980630
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2000023147 A   13 H04N-007/18

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000023147 A
     NOVELTY - The image signal converted to image data is stored in
  memory unit in a predetermined **format** . An image data output unit
  determines the **capability** of display **device** (100) **requesting** for
  image data, from capability information prestored. The output unit
  determines if current storage **format** of image data suits display
  device   capability , and transmits image data to said display device.
  DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The image data transmitter (150) receives image
  signal from image pick-up apparatus (160).
     USE - In transmitting image data to vehicle mounted display device.
     ADVANTAGE - By transmitting image data in certain **format** that
  suits display device capability an image display is obtained quickly.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of image
  data processing system. (100) Display device; (150) Image data
  transmitter; (160) Image pick-up apparatus.
     Dwg.1/7
Title Terms: IMAGE; DATA; TRANSMIT; VEHICLE; MOUNT; DISPLAY; DEVICE;
  DETERMINE; DISPLAY; DEVICE; CAPABLE; TRANSMIT; IMAGE; DATA; **FORMAT** ;
  SUIT; DISPLAY; DEVICE; CAPABLE
Derwent Class: W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/18
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-F01

 15/9/22   (Item 22 from file: 350)

012328862   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-134969/199912
XRPX Acc No: N99-098529
  **Information access system for terminals with different capability ranges
  - has** terminal **that advises server of** capability **when** requesting
  information and server adjusts form of images delivered to suit
  capability **of** terminal
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: HOSOMI I
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

```
Patent No      Kind   Date     Applicat No    Kind    Date       Week
EP 898404      A2   19990224   EP 98115522     A    19980818    199912  B
JP 11066101    A    19990309   JP 97236565     A    19970818    199920
CA 2245112     A    19990218   CA 2245112      A    19980817    199931
JP 3000972     B2   20000117   JP 97236565     A    19970818    200008
US 6151596     A    20001121   US 98135562     A    19980818    200101
CA 2245112     C    20021015   CA 2245112      A    19980817    200282
```

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97236565 A 19970818
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

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Patent No  Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC      Filing Notes
EP 898404      A2 E  32  H04L-029/06
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 11066101    A      15  G06F-017/30
CA 2245112     A          G06F-003/00
JP 3000972     B2     15  G06F-017/30   Previous Publ. patent JP 11066101
US 6151596     A          G06F-017/30
CA 2245112     C  E       G06F-003/00
```

Abstract (Basic): EP 898404 A
     The information system allows a user at a terminal (1) to access
information from a server (2). A user makes a **request** (11, 13) and
this is sent, along with data on the **terminal 's capability** (15), to
the server. The server retrieves information elements from a number of
sources (21) on the basis of a default output state.

     Rules are then applied according to a priority (25) to adjust the
format to suit the terminal. The adjusted data is sent to the
terminal.
     USE - Information supply to terminals of differing capabilities.

     ADVANTAGE - By using prioritised rules to alter information
formats an intelligent adjustment to terminal's capabilities is
achieved.

     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - Information system. List of parts: (1)
User terminal; (2) Information server; (21) Information sources; (22)
Format adjusting.
     Dwg.1/20
Title Terms: INFORMATION; ACCESS; SYSTEM; TERMINAL; CAPABLE; RANGE;
  TERMINAL; ADVICE; SERVE; CAPABLE; REQUEST; INFORMATION; SERVE; ADJUST;
  FORM; IMAGE; DELIVER; SUIT; CAPABLE; TERMINAL
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00; G06F-017/30; H04L-029/06
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/14; G06F-012/00;
  G06F-013/00; G06F-019/00; G06T-001/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06B5; W01-A07G

 15/9/23   (Item 23 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009627517   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-321066/199340
XRPX Acc No: N93-247299
   **Providing access between several information seekers via ECD - links ECD
   to gateway recognising ECD type and information seeker protocol, converts**

received signal to required processing format **, selects database to provide information for retrieval**
Patent Assignee: CSIR (COUL)
Inventor: EVANS E E; FOUCHE B; GOLDSTEIN E D; MICHIE A D
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
ZA 9208272	A	19930728	ZA 928272	A	19921026	199340	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): ZA 918784 A 19911105
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
ZA 9208272	A	E	16	G06C-000/00	.

Abstract (Basic): ZA 9208272 A
      The method comprises linking the ECDs (12.1-12.3) to a gateway capable of recognising the type of ECD and the protocol being used by each information seeker. The received signals from the ECD are converting into a **format** capable of being processed by the gateway.
      An artificial intelligence system processes information **requests** from the ECDs to select one **computer** database (14.1-14.3) **capable** of providing the information sought by the information seeker. The information is retrieved from the selected database, and a user profile is created of each information seeker previously connected to the system to facilitate subsequent requests for information.
      USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. for use in artificial intelligence system. Facilitates distribution of information and services to from information providers, using previous access paths. (Provisional Basic advised in week 9335).
      Dwg.1/1
Title Terms: ACCESS; INFORMATION; SEEKER; LINK; GATEWAY; RECOGNISE; TYPE;
  INFORMATION; SEEKER; PROTOCOL; CONVERT; RECEIVE; SIGNAL; REQUIRE; PROCESS
  ; **FORMAT** ; SELECT; DATABASE; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL
Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; COMMUNICATION; DEVICE; FACSIMILE;
  COMPUTER; TELEPHONE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06C-000/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-000/00; H04Q-000/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07B; T01-J05B4; T01-J16; W01-A06E; W01-A06F

 15/9/24   (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009039394   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-166756/199220
XRPX Acc No: N92-124707
  Distributed data processing system - splits data into number of formats
  and associated fields, and stores these among number of terminals via
  data processor
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER CONSULT (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: NAKAZATO R; OHGOMORI S; TSUKINO H
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5109487	A	19920428	US 88260745	A	19881021	199220	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87263826 A 19871021

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5109487   A   21

Abstract (Basic): US 5109487 A
        The data distribution system has a data processor whose memory
    stores a number of processor data display **formats** and their
    associated data fields. The processor selects a data **format** and
    outputs its corresponding field in response to a data **request** . The
    distribution system also includes a number of **terminals** each with a
    memory **capable** of storing display **formats** .
        One terminal is used to load the **formats** into the data processor
    and/or into one of the remaining secondary terminals. A controller
    governs the data transfer. The second terminals have selectors to issue
    a request for a specific **format** to the data processor. The terminal
    receives the data field contents associated with the **format**
    requested, and then arranges and displays the contents according to one
    of the loaded display **formats** from the second terminal memory. A
    manual input of data in response to the terminal display is possible.
    The modified data is then sent to the data processor for storage.
        USE/ADVANTAGE - Electronic mail systems. Data display **formats**
    stored beforehand so need not be transferred for each data
    transmission. Increased transmission efficiency. Easier user
    operability.
        Dwg.1/9
Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; SPLIT; DATA; NUMBER;
   FORMAT ; ASSOCIATE; FIELD; STORAGE; NUMBER; TERMINAL; DATA; PROCESSOR
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/15
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04A; T01-F05; T01-H07C1; T01-M02A

 15/9/25   (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008835999   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-340016/199146
XRPX Acc No: N91-260466
   **Display for graphical data from remote computer - uses supervisory
   program to indicate display capabilities and to receive and display
   graphical data**
Patent Assignee: TEKNEKRON COMMUNICATIONS SYST (TEKN-N); TEKNEKRON COMMUNIC
   (TEKN-N)
Inventor: KAVALER R
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
WO 9116684   A   19911031   199146 B
AU 9177953   A   19911111   199207
US 5210825   A   19930511 US 90514590   A   19900426 199320

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90514590 A 19900426
Cited Patents: US 3624632; US 3967268; US 4338599; US 4394650; US 4404522;
   US 4591845; US 4622546; US 4686521; US 4757309; US 4814756; US 4862156;
   US 4881180; US 4894789; US 4928253; US 4941108
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 9116684   A

Designated States (National): AU CA JP KR
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE
US 5210825   A   7 G06F-015/62

Abstract (Basic): WO 9116684 A
        The local computer display has an alphanumeric communication
    program which transmits and receives data to the remote computer. The
    supervisory program periodically interrupts the alphanumeric
    communication program and compares data received from the remote
    computer with stored data. When a particular command **query** is
    generated from the remote computer a response is invoked by the local
    computer indicating its **capabilities** for graphical data display.
    Compressed and encoded graphical data is passed to the local computer
    where it is decoded and decompressed for display.
        The supervisory program is stored in memory, as is alphanumeric
    data **format** received from the remote computer. The decoder converts
    received data into compressed graphical data.
        ADVANTAGE - Allows local computer to respond to queries from
    remote computer. (86pp Dwg.No.3/5
Abstract (Equivalent): US 5210825 A
        The communication system comprises a remote computer and a local
    computer, linked by communication link (12). The local computer
    operates a conventional alphanumeric communication program which
    receives alphanumeric data from the remote computer. The local computer
    also comprises a supervisory program which is Terminate and Stay
    Resident in memory and which interrupts the operation of the
    alphanumeric communication program. When a particular command **query**
    is generated from the remote computer, the supervisory program causes
    the local **computer** to respond thereto, indicating the **capabilities**
    of the local **computer** for graphical data display.
        When graphical data, which has been compressed and encoded in
    alphanumeric **format** , is transmitted by the remote computer and is
    received by the local computer and stored in a first memory, the local
    computer decodes the alphanumeric **format** and decompresses to
    regenerate the original graphical data. The original graphical data is
    then stored in a second memory and the display unit is directed to
    receive the graphical data and to display on the display unit.
        ADVANTAGE - 'Backwards compatible', i.e. compatibility with
    existing protocol, is maintained.
        Dwg.2/5
Title Terms: DISPLAY; GRAPHICAL; DATA; REMOTE; COMPUTER; SUPERVISION;
   PROGRAM; INDICATE; DISPLAY; CAPABLE; RECEIVE; DISPLAY; GRAPHICAL; DATA
Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/62
International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-001/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J07; T01-J10; T04-H01

 15/9/26   (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008442539   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-329539/199044
XRPX Acc No: N90-252277
   **Data file processor for computer network print server - uses structured
   fields for delimiting data files where printer and host computer have
   differing data** formats
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: KIPPENHAN B W; MAHOLICK A W
Number of Countries: 004   Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 395562	A	19901031	EP 90480053	A	19900327	199044	B
US 5010514	A	19910423	US 89344178	A	19890426	199120	
EP 395562	A3	19920819	EP 90480053	A	19900327	199337	
EP 395562	B1	19970903	EP 90480053	A	19900327	199740	
DE 69031358	E	19971009	DE 631358	A	19900327	199746	
			EP 90480053	A	19900327		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89344178 A 19890426
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; EP 123806; EP 191177
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 395562	A				

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 395562	B1	E	10	G06F-003/12	

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 69031358	E			G06F-003/12	Based on patent EP 395562

Abstract (Basic): EP 395562 A
     The print server determines the functions supported by target
printers. A beginning of file structured field is inserted in the data
stream by the sending computer and terminated with an end of file field
when sending to suitable printers. The print server sends the file to
the required printer when a valid delimited data file is received.
     The print server performs error checking before sending the file to
ensure that the correct delimiting fields have been received.
     ADVANTAGE - Easy insertion of fields in data stream. Recognises
suitable printers. (8pp Dwg.No.1/5)
Abstract (Equivalent): EP 395562 B
     A method for delineating the beginning and the end of a data file
sent to a print server (2) and for spooling and sending data files to a
target printer device in a computer network (1) having a plurality of
host processors (5, 6) collectively referred to as sender devices and a
plurality of printer devices (9, 10); said method using structured
fields to communicate between a sender device and said print server
being characterised in that it comprises the steps of: sending an
inquiry from said sender device to said print server to determine the
functional **capabilities** of said target printer **device** ; returning a
response from said print server to said sender device including a
response code indicating that the print server supports receiving
beginning of file and end of file structured fields; appending a
beginning of file structured data field to the first structured data
field of a data stream to form a once modified data stream to be sent
to said print server; starting transmission of said once modified data
stream to said print server; appending an end of file structured data
field to the last structured field of said once modified data stream to
form a twice modified data stream and transmitting said twice modified
data stream to said print server; examining and processing said twice
modified data stream to extract the beginning of file and end of file
structured data field, and sending the file contained in the data
stream to said target printer device for printing.
     Dwg.1/5
Abstract (Equivalent): US 5010514 A
     The method comprises sending an **inquiry** from the sender device to
the print server to determine the functional **capabilities** of the
target printer **device** . A response is returned from the print server
to the sender device indicating the functions supported by the target
printer device. A beginning of file structured data field is appended

to the beginning of the data stream to form a modified data stream to
be sent to the print server. The modified data stream is transmitted to
the print server. An end of file structured data field is appended to
the end of the modified data stream and the structured field is
transmitted to the print server. The modified data stream is examined
and processed to extract the beginning of file and end of file
structured data fields. The file contained in the data stream is sent
to the target printer device for printing. ADVANTAGE - Can send data
stream for printing on printer which uses different type of data
format .
       (7pp
Title Terms: DATA; FILE; PROCESSOR; COMPUTER; NETWORK; PRINT; SERVE;
   STRUCTURE; FIELD; DELIMIT; DATA; FILE; PRINT; HOST; COMPUTER; DIFFER;
   DATA; **FORMAT**
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/12
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C05; T01-H05

   15/9/27   (Item 27 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008361273   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-248274/199033
XRPX Acc No: N90-192807
   **Flexibly allocating bandwidth for point-to-point - has set of predefined
   rules including default allocation rule in event no allocation rule is
   specified by user**
Patent Assignee: DATA GENERAL CORP (DATG   )
Inventor: BERRY K H; MOSTAFA A D
Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 382361	A	19900816	EP 90300617	A	19900122	199033	B
AU 9047883	A	19900816				199040	
US 4965798	A	19901023	US 89308355	A	19890209	199045	
JP 2290346	A	19901130	JP 906045	A	19900112	199103	
US 5051984	A	19910924	US 90561817	A	19900730	199141	
CA 1335834	C	19950606	CA 612404	A	19890921	199530	
EP 382361	B1	19961016	EP 90300617	A	19900122	199646	
DE 69028860	E	19961121	DE 628860	A	19900122	199701	
			EP 90300617	A	19900122		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89308355 A 19890209; US 90561817 A
   19900730
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...9149; EP 223443; NoSR.Pub; WO 8606231; WO
   8703762
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 382361	B1	E	24	H04J-003/16	

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL SE

Patent No	Kind			Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 69028860	E			H04J-003/16	Based on patent EP 382361
CA 1335834	C			H04L-012/52	

Abstract (Basic): EP 382361 A
       The communications system comprises a bit map comprising m x n bit
   locations, each bit location corresponding to a different fragment on
   the first data path where each one of the m x n bit locations is used
   for storing a binary bit which takes a first value for indicating that

its corresponding fragment is available or a second value for indicating that its corresponding fragment is in use and unavailable.

An allocation circuit identifies available fragments on the first data path, in response to a particular data path user's **request** for bandwidth allocation, as specified by parameters received from the user interface manager. The allocation **device** is **capable** of performing the allocation in accordance with any one of a number of predefined rules, each of which define the bandwidth allocation **layout** request and any constraints.

ADVANTAGE -Rapid deallocation of bandwidth and status reporting. (12pp Dwg.No.2/5

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 382361 B

A digital data communication system, having a switching granularity of ''x'' bps, comprising a plurality of point-to-point, serial, bidirectional data paths each having a bandwidth, wherein the bandwidth of at least a first data path is divided into ''m'' slots, the slots each being subdivided into ''n'' fragments each one of said plurality of data paths being for transporting data within said system in response to a request for bandwidth from at least one of a set of data path users and wherein the system further comprises user interface manager means (12) that stores, identifies and transmits parameters associated with a viven user's bandwidth allocation request, characterised in that the bandwidth of each fragment is selected as a function of the switching granularity x, and by bandwidth allocation control means (BAF), coupled to a first end of said first data path and to said user interface manager means, for controlling allocation of data bandwidth to one or more of the m x n fragments of the first data path bandwidth comprising: (a) bit map means (NP, 170) comprising m x n bit locations, each bit location corresponding to a different fragment on said first data path wherein each one of said m x n bit locations is used for storing a binary bit which takes a first value for indicating that its corresponding fragment is available or a second value for indicating that its corresponding fragment is in use and unavailable; (b) allocation means for identifying available fragments on said first data path, in response to a particular data path user's request for bandwidth allocation, as specified by parameters received from said user interface manager means, wherein said allocation in accordance with any one of a plurality of predetermined rules, each of which define the bandwidth allocation **layout** request and any constraints. (Dwg.2/5

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5051984 A

The bandwidth allocating method involves performing allocation at both ends of a path (e.g. T1 line, IML, etc.). The Bandwidth Allocation Facility (BAF) at each end of a given path allocates bandwidth in integer multiples of maximum switching system granularity. The BAF also supports the implementation of user requests for any one of a plurality of allocation and boundary rules. To minimise the probability of contention and out of a band signalling between the BAF pair associated with a given path, a front-to-back search mechanism is assigned for one BAF of the pair, while the other BAF uses a back-to-front search mechanism.

In this way, contention occurs only when a path's capacity nears exhaustion, while uneven loading (one side of the path versus the other) is accommodated. Further yet, methods are set forth which support rapid deallocation of bandwidth and status reporting. USE - For communication path in digital switching system. (9pp)

US 4965798 A

Bandwidth allocation is performed at both ends of a path (e.g. T1 line, IML, etc.) and may take place in either direction. The Bandwidth Allocation Facility (BAF) at each end of a given path allocates bandwidth in integer multiples of maximum switching system granularity.

The BAF also supports the implementation of user requests for any one
of a plurality of allocation and boundary rules. To minimise the
probability of contention and out of band signalling between the BAF
pair associated with a given path, a front-to-back search mechanism is
assigned for one BAF of the pair while the other BAF utilises a
back-to-front search mechanism. In this way contention occurs only when
a path's capacity nears exhaustion while uneven loading (one side of
the path versus the other) is accommodated. USE - Allocation of
bandwidth for point-to-point, serial, bidirectional communication paths
in a digital switching system. (11pp)
Title Terms: FLEXIBLE; ALLOCATE; BANDWIDTH; POINT; POINT; SET; PREDEFINED;
  RULE; DEFAULT; ALLOCATE; RULE; EVENT; NO; ALLOCATE; RULE; SPECIFIED; USER
Derwent Class: W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04J-003/16; H04L-012/52
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-011/16; H04L-012/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-C03X; W02-K02B

```
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/May 18
         (c) 2005   The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/May 18
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/May 19
         (c) 2005 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/May 19
         (c)2005 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/May 19
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/May 19
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
? ds

Set     Items     Description
S1    8220972     CAPABIL? OR CAPABLE? OR ABLE OR ABILIT?
S2     304036     S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR MICROCOM-
                  PUT? OR MICROPROCESS? OR PC OR PCS OR WORKSTATION? OR WORK()S-
                  TATION? ?)
S3      43247     S1(5N)(PROCESS?R? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR PCU OR PCUS)
S4    2598255     QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR INTERROGAT? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR
                  REQUISITION? OR REQUEST? OR ELICIT?
S5    1343925     FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                  REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S6    1673188     REQUEST?
S7      64780     S6(3N)(DOCUMENT? ? OR WEBPAGE? OR PAGE? ? OR PUBLICATION? -
                  OR FILE OR FILES OR REPORT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR TEXTFILE?)
S8      20846     S6(3N)(CONTENT? ? OR ECONTENT? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR TEXTDATA)
S9      26100     S6(3N)DATA
S10      3262     S2:S3(20N)S4
S11       170     S10(S)S5
S12        69     S11/1998:2005
S13       101     S11 NOT S12
S14        67     RD (unique items)
? t14/3,k/2,5,14,22,31,47,51-53
```

14/3,K/2   (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05236894   Supplier Number: 47984738   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Spyglass Ships Prism 1.0 Dynamic Content Conversion Solution; Revolutionary
  Product Delivers Existing Web Content to Non-PC Devices**
PR Newswire, p916CGTU004
Sept 16, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 989

...   client. Through a series of conversion routines, Spyglass Prism
automatically optimizes Web content into a **format** that matches the
capabilities of the **requesting   device** and returns the appropriate
content to that **requesting** client. The result is content which looks

better, and is therefore more useful, to the...

 14/3,K/5   (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04565323   Supplier Number: 46710345 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IMR delivers direct paper-to-CD storage management solution; new Scan2CD
  software simplifies document storage and enables content-sensitive
  access.
Business Wire, p9160124
Sept 16, 1996
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1160

...   industry-leading access to stored information. Whether in a desktop
environment or as a network **workstation** , the software's **query**
capabilities locate any document in seconds simply by entering words or
attached metadata the document is believed to contain. Built-in viewers for
many popular applications and file **formats** immediately display pages that
match the search criteria. IMR's built-in CD-SPAN library...

 14/3,K/14   (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04374083   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17720254   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Breaker 1-9, do you copy?(Salutation Consortium releases Salutation
  Specification) (Technology Information)(Brief Article)
Humprhry, Sara
PC Week, v12, n46, pN1(1)
Nov 20, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article   ISSN: 0740-1604   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 108   LINE COUNT: 00014

     The Salutation Specification describes an API and a **capability** -
exchange protocol that allows any **device** , application, or service to
initiate or respond to a **query** about data **formats** and device
characteristics. The initiating device can then adjust its interaction
accordingly. For example, if...

 14/3,K/22   (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09372988   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19233411   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The role of intelligent agent software in the future of direct response.
Hoggdon, Paul N.
Direct Marketing, v59, n9, p10(8)
Jan, 1997
ISSN: 0012-3188   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5431   LINE COUNT: 00427

...   companies, it obtains the information needed and presents it back
to the user in the **format** to which he is accustomed.

14/3,K/31   (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06803795   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14342942   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Digital switch communicates in harsh substation environment. (RFL 9660
  digital substation switch)**
Spain, Richard; Fodero, Kenneth; Hoffman, Gary
Electric Light & Power, v71, n8, p27(2)
August, 1993
ISSN: 0013-4120   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1135   LINE COUNT: 00090

...   modem connection is made. The data format and flow control is
usually established by the **device   interrogation** software. To be **able**
to communicate with multiple **devices** using any possible combination of
the variables. the data at each port is programmed.
      This...

14/3,K/47   (Item 4 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01510403
MICRO DECISIONWARE ANNOUNCES ENHANCEMENTS FOR PC/SQL-link.
NEWS RELEASE   September, 1986   p. 11

      ... today announced major enhancements for PC/SQL- link.PC/SQL-link
provides the IBM compatible **PC** user with the **ability** to access DB2 and
SQL/DS databases, as well as, Teradata and Britton Lee database machines.
Creation of SQL **requests** on the PC using menus so that the user does not
have to learn the...

... requests submitted is maintained by PC/SQL-link Data transmitted from
the host is automatically **reformatted** for use with popular IC
applications Table and column descriptions for each unique PC user...

14/3,K/51   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01836837   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17393165   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**The network is the office. (the SmartOffice Consortium's SmartOffice
  Architecture specification for linking office machines)(Brief Article)**
LAN Magazine, v10, n8, p18(1)
August, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article   ISSN: 1069-5621   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 171   LINE COUNT: 00019

...   working name of the association, is defining an interface that
enables conforming products to identify **device   capabilities** . The
standard provides a consistent way to identify necessary data
transformation, **formatting** considerations, and service **requests** to set
up a session of interoperation. The specification is independent of

hardware platforms and...

14/3,K/52   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01801499   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17100656   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Windows questions and answers.(example of how to write a sound file to disk
    in multimedia programming)(Technical)**
Bonneau, Paul
Windows-DOS Developer's Journal, v6, n6, p61(11)
June, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical   ISSN: 1059-2407   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4636   LINE COUNT: 00542

...   the buffer using the helper function ErrInitWft(). This function
ensures there is at least one **device   capable** of recording sound, then
queries the **device** for its **capabilities** . In the WAVEINCAPS data
structure, the bits of the dwFormats field describing the capabilities are
...

...finally, number of channels. Thus the first least significant 1 bit
yields the lowest bandwidth **format** supported by the device. After finding
which bit this is, ErrInitWft() fills in the PCMWAVEFORMAT...

14/3,K/53   (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01606060   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13999373   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**InfoPublisher Developer's Kit. (PageAhead Software's program development
    software) (Software Review) (Hands On) (Evaluation)**
Schnapp, Marc
DBMS, v6, n8, p28(3)
July, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 1041-5173   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1420   LINE COUNT: 00116

...   found in word processors and desktop-publishing packages.
    Rather than reinventing a print and text- **formatting** engine,
InfoPublisher exploits the **capabilities** already built into word
processors and desktop publishers. What distinguishes the product is its
ability to **query** databases and to deliver input documents to popular
word-processing and DTP packages.
    While the...

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2005/May 18
        (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/May 19
        (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
        (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
        (c) 2004 United Business Media
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2005/Dec
        (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/May W3
        (c) 2005 ProQuest
File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2005/May 19
        (c)2005 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
        (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/May 19
        (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
        (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Apr W2
        (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
        (c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/May 19
        (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2005/May 19
        (c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2005/May 18
        (c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/May W1
        (c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/May W3
        (c) 2005 IDG Communications

Set   Items   Description
S1   7465599   CAPABIL? OR CAPABLE? OR ABLE OR ABILIT?
S2   149841   S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR MICROCOM-
                 PUT? OR MICROPROCESS? OR PC OR PCS OR WORKSTATION? OR WORK()S-
                 TATION? ?)
S3   19092   S1(5N)(PROCESS?R? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR PCU OR PCUS)
S4   4246002 QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR INTERROGAT? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR
                 REQUISITION? OR REQUEST? OR ELICIT?
S5   877953   FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                 REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S6   1898889   REQUEST?
S7   54926   S6(3N)(DOCUMENT? ? OR WEBPAGE? OR PAGE? ? OR PUBLICATION? -
                 OR FILE OR FILES OR REPORT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR TEXTFILE?)
S8   9702   S6(3N)(CONTENT? ? OR ECONTENT? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR TEXTDATA)
S9   15615   S6(3N)DATA
S10   5038   S2:S3(20N)S4
S11   68   S10(S)S5
S12   40   S11/1998:2005
S13   28   S11 NOT S12
S14   25   RD (unique items)

 14/3,K/17   (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1153314   CGTU004

**Spyglass Ships Prism 1.0 Dynamic Content Conversion Solution; Revolutionary
Product Delivers Existing Web Content to Non-PC Devices**

DATE: September 16, 1997   06:58 EDT   WORD COUNT: 959

... client. Through a series of conversion routines, Spyglass Prism
automatically optimizes Web content into a **format** that matches the
capabilities of the **requesting device** and returns the appropriate
content to that **requesting** client. The result is content which looks
better, and is therefore more useful, to the...

14/3,K/18   (Item 2 from file: 813)

0164825   NY016
NEW AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTION (ACD) ENHANCEMENTS FOR THE IBX

DATE: May 3, 1989   09:04 E.T.   WORD COUNT: 445

...and Deluxe package.

   InteCom's Open Application Interface (OAI) option gives the IBX the
added **ability** to communicate with an applications **processor** (AP) for
further customization of administrative/management functions. OAI
allows the AP to **request** ACD statistical information from the IBX so
that the AP can process the information and present it in a user-defined
format .

   The ACD Feature Package supports Integrated Terminal Equipment (ITE)
and Standard Telephone Equipment (STE) sets...
?

File   6:NTIS 1964-2005/May W2
        (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2005/May W2
        (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/May W2
        (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File   34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/May W3
        (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File   35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Apr
        (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File   65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/May W3
        (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Mar W4
        (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File   95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/Apr W2
        (c) 2005 FIZ TECHNIK
File   99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Apr
        (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/May 18
        (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/May W2
        (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/Mar
        (c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc
File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jan
        Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
        (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2005/May 17
        (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
        (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
        (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set   Items   Description
S1.   2736923 CAPABIL? OR CAPABLE? OR ABLE OR ABILIT?
S2   67612 S1(5N)(DEVICE? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR COMPUTER? ? OR MICROCOM-
                 PUT? OR MICROPROCESS? OR PC OR PCS OR WORKSTATION? OR WORK()S-
                 TATION? ?)
S3   7066 S1(5N)(PROCESS?R? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR PCU OR PCUS)
S4   691623 QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR INTERROGAT? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR
                 REQUISITION? OR REQUEST? OR ELICIT?
S5   364711 FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                 REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S6   239549 REQUEST?
S7   6626 S6(3N)(DOCUMENT? ? OR WEBPAGE? OR PAGE? ? OR PUBLICATION? -
                 OR FILE OR FILES OR REPORT? ? OR ARTICLE? ? OR TEXTFILE?)
S8   5491 S6(3N)(CONTENT? ? OR ECONTENT? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR TEXTDATA)
S9   5506 S6(3N)DATA
S10   1589 S2:S3 AND S4
S11   85 S5 AND S10
S12   34 S11/1998:2005
S13   51 S11 NOT S12
S14   48 RD (unique items)

 14/7/7   (Item 7 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS
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1602517 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A238 830/4

Graphic Information Presentation System (GIPSY) Users Manual
Muenzen, J. L.
Joint Data Systems Support Center, Washington, DC.
Corp. Source Codes: 086818000; 414437
Report No.: DCA/JDSSC-UM-7-91
1 Feb 91   426p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9123

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A19/MF A04
Country of Publication: United States

The Graphic Information Presentation System (GIPSY) is a general purpose graphics and information display capability. It combines the tools of data retrieval, information processing, **formatted** reports, tabular, graphic, and geographic display into a single integrated on line interactive system. It is a file and data independent system that is driven by a high level user oriented language. The graphic display **capabilities** were implemented using a **device** independent approach which allows the single integrated system to support multiple dissimilar devices. GIPSY automatically reconfigures itself to the **capabilities** and unique requirements of the **terminal** to which the user is logged onto. The graphic display capabilities were the primary basis for the initiation of this system. However, GIPSY very effectively serves as an information handling system to connect the user's data base to a large set of on line interactive **query** and display capabilities. This document provides a mid-level tutorial description of the capabilities of GIPSY.

14/7/22   (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4806152   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9412-6210L-061, C9412-6150N-041
 Title: The CLIO solution
  Author(s): Blokkum, D.
  Author Affiliation: IBM EPAC, Norway
  p.385-93
  Publisher: SHARE Europe, Carouge/Geneva, Switzerland
  Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: Switzerland   xxi+1002 pp.
  Conference Title: Proceedings SHARE Europe Anniversary Meeting
  Conference Date: 25-28 Oct. 1993   Conference Location: The Hague, Netherlands
  Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
  Abstract: CLIO is a software toolkit, offering network transparent tape access and interfaces for distributed processing. CLIO grew from a simple desire to offload the mainframe workload with a better price/performance machine like the RISC System/6000. The data needed to be transparent and the same code that ran on the mainframe needed to be **able** to ran on the **workstation** . The data needed to have an efficient and fast transport mechanism between the mainframe and the workstation. The author presents a CLIO configuration. Workstations are connected together with a 220 Mbit fiber optic link (SOCC). One or several RISC Systems/6000 connected to the mainframe with either a 9/17 Mbyte fiber optic ESCON, or a 4.5 Mbyte Parallel Channel Adapter (370-PCA) connection. The RISC machines **request** data from the tape and disk server. The servers convert the calls to the

appropriate **format** for MVS, VM or AIX/ESA. CLIO assures that the data is
in the right **format** , and delivers it with maximum speed, low overhead and
minimal latency. TCP/IP is required during startup of the slaves. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: B C
? t14/7/23

14/7/23   (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04148781   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9206-6210-017, C9206-5620-040
 Title: Message handling systems
   Author(s): Berkes, J.
   Journal: Tudomanyos es Muszaki Tajekoztatas   vol.39, no.1   p.38-41
   Publication Date: Jan. 1992 Country of Publication: Hungary
   CODEN: TMTAAG ISSN: 0041-3917
   Language: Hungarian   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: General, Review (G)

   Abstract: One aim is to utilise existing rented communication apparatus,
particularly for telex, fax and professional PCs with modems, to create a
message exchange **capability** between various **computer** -based systems by
code, **format** or protocol conversions, to integrate them into as many user
systems as possible. The X.400 system is user-oriented via the user agent,
then the message transfer agent, and in the reverse order for receipt of
messages. Many PC-based systems incorporate the user agent function. They
can interlink telex, fax, teletex, videotex, microcomputers, minicomputers,
mainframes, private and public message transfer systems, and unconventional
letter box systems. Some uses of MHS (message handling systems) are
discussed: multi-addressing, file exchanges, data collection, database
 enquiries and commercial business activities without paper (electronic
data interchange). MHS takes on the message exchange overheads. The author
discusses the CCITT standard for X.500 systems regarding directories and
their organisation. Help with addressing difficulties is given. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: B C

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Jan(Updated 050506)
         (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200531
         (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/May W02
         (c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050512,UT=20050505
         (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200519
         (c) 2005 Univentio

```
Set      Items    Description
S1         573    AU=HILL W?
S2           2    AU=EARNSHAW S?
S3         144    AU=DANIELS S?
S4          54    AU=MELTZER D?
S5         770    S1:S4
S6      410690    FORMAT OR FORMATS OR FORMATED OR FORMATING OR FORMATT? OR -
                  REFORMAT? OR LAYOUT? OR LAY()OUT? ?
S7       23854    S6(7N)(OUTPUT? OR OUT()(PUT???? ? OR PUTT??? ?))
S8       10813.   S6(7N)(CAPABIL? OR CAPABL? OR ABILIT? OR ABLE)
S9           8    S5 AND S7:S8
```

 9/9/1   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013009853   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-181705/200016
XRPX Acc No: N00-134122
   **Document formatting in a client-server computer system for dynamically
   adapting the** layout **of a document to an** output **device**
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: **DANIELS S J ; EARNSHAW S D ; HILL W ; MELTZER D M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

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Patent No    Kind   Date     Applicat No   Kind    Date      Week
US 6023714     A   20000208  US 97847427     A    19970424  200016  B
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97847427 A 19970424
Patent Details:

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Patent No  Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC     Filing Notes
US 6023714     A      15 G06F-017/21
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Abstract (Basic): US 6023714 A
      NOVELTY - The method involves receiving a document (210) with a
   layout generator (212), which is operative for selecting one from
   several style sheets (214a-214n) based on the capability of an output
   device (200), from a server (208). The selected style sheet is received
   from the server. The document for presentation to the **output** device
   is then **formatted** using the selected style sheet.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
   computer-readable medium storing computer-executable instructions for
   formatting a document for an **output** device.
      USE - For dynamically adapting the **layout** of a document to an
   output device in a client-server computer system e.g. Internet.
   Adaptable for the layout of an hypertext mark-up language (HTML)
   document to fully utilize the capabilities of a display device.
    · ADVANTAGE - Used to fully utilize the capabilities and constraints
   of a particular output device e.g. display device. Can be practiced in

the context of an application program that runs on an operating system in conjunction with a personal computer or in combination with other program modules. Can be practice with other computer systems including handheld devices, multiprocessor systems, microprocessor-based or programmable consumer electronics, minicomputers, and mainframe computers.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating an exemplary network environment for the document formatting method.

Output device (200)
Server (208)
Document (210)
Layout generator (212)
Style sheets (214a-214n)
pp; 15 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; FORMAT; CLIENT; SERVE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; DYNAMIC; ADAPT; LAYOUT; DOCUMENT; OUTPUT; DEVICE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J11A; T01-J11C1; T01-M02A1B

9/6/2   (Item 1 from file: 349)
01159689   **Image available**
DYNAMICAL INSTRUMENT FOR MACHINING
INSTRUMENT DYNAMIQUE D'USINAGE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11971
Publication Year: 2004

9/6/3   (Item 2 from file: 349)
00954833   **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD INCLUDING DISTRIBUTED INSTRUCTION BUFFERS HOLDING A
    SECOND INSTRUCTION FORM**
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE A TAMPONS D'INSTRUCTIONS DISTRIBUES CONTENANT UNE
    SECONDE FORME D'INSTRUCTIONS**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4381
Publication Year: 2002

9/6/4   (Item 3 from file: 349)
00916455   **Image available**
INSPECTION AND DISPOSITION OF MILL ROLLS
PROCEDE DE GESTION DE DEFAUTS DE LAMINOIRS
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8763

Publication Year: 2002

9/5/5   (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00809360   **Image available**
DOCUMENT FORMATTING BASED ON OPTIMIZED FORMATTING VALUES
FORMATAGE DE DOCUMENT BASE SUR DES VALEURS DE FORMATAGE OPTIMISEES
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200142976 A1 20010614 (WO 0142976)
  Application: WO 2000US33234 20001207 (PCT/WO US0033234)
  Priority Application: US 99456150 19991207
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6073

English Abstract
  At least a portion of a plurality of formatting variables associated with
  an electronic document are modified based in part upon optimized
  formatting values. A user may specify values for one or more
  user-modifiable formatting variables. Based on the user data thus
  specified, at least a portion of the plurality of formatting variables
  are modified according to corresponding optimized formatting values. The
  electronic document is then formatted in accordance with the modified
  formatting variables and provided for display. The user-modifiable
  variables may comprise a font reference variable and/or a display form
  factor variable. In this manner, the present invention optimizes
  readability of electronic documents while still accommodating user
  preferences for displaying such documents.

French Abstract
  Au moins un certain nombre de variables de formatage associees a un

document electronique sont modifiees en partie sur la base de valeurs de
formatage optimisees. Un utilisateur peut specifier des valeurs relatives
a une ou plusieurs valeurs de formatage modifiables par l'utilisateur.
Sur la base des donnees d'utilisateur ainsi specifiees, au moins une
partie de la pluralite de variables de formatage est modifiee en fonction
des valeurs de formatage optimisees correspondantes. Le document
electronique est ensuite formate sur la base des variables de formatage
modifiees et envoye a un affichage. Les variables modifiables par
l'utilisateur peuvent comprendre une variable de reference de police de
caracteres et/ou une variable de facteur de dimension d'affichage. De
cette maniere, la presente invention optimise la lisibilite de documents
electroniques tout en continuant a accepter les preferences de
l'utilisateur relatives a l'affichage de ces memes documents.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010614 A1 With international search report.
Examination   20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

   9/6/6   (Item 5 from file: 349)
00441525   **Image available**
A FLOW ANALYSIS SYSTEM AND METHOD
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR ANALYSE DE FLUX
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11636
Publication Year: 1998

   9/6/7   (Item 1 from file: 324)
0002242966
X-RAY COPIERS
SCHIRMBILDKOPIERER
Publication Language: German
Fulltext Availability:
  Description (English machine translation)
  Claims (English machine translation)
  Description (German)
  Claims (German)
Fulltext Word Count (English): 1681
Fulltext Word Count (German) : 1402
Fulltext Word Count (Both)   : 3083
Publication Year: 1986

   9/6/8   (Item 2 from file: 324)
0002041229
ORDER AND   PROCEDURES   ZUM   TAXES   OF THE REACTIVITY OF A NUCLEAR REACTOR,
    ESPECIALLY A SIEDEWASSERREAKTORS,
ANORDNUNG UND   VERFAHREN ZUM STEUERN DER REAKTIVITAET EINES KERNREAKTORS,
    INSBESONDERE EINES SIEDEWASSERREAKTORS
Publication Language: German
Fulltext Availability:
  Description (English machine translation)
  Claims (English machine translation)
  Description (German)
  Claims (German)
Fulltext Word Count (English): 11824

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Fulltext Word Count (German) : 9396
Fulltext Word Count (Both)   : 21220
Publication Year: 1984
?
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1

TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER FOR ELECTRONIC MAIL THAT PROVIDES CONVENIENCE TO A USER RECEIVING MAIL SERVICES FROM VARIOUS MAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS AT DIFFERENT TERMINALS AND DIFFERENT PLACES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system, and in particular to a transmitter-receiver, which can provide convenience when a user receives services from various mail service providers at different terminals and at different places.

2. Description of the Related Art

In recent years, possibilities have generally increased for individual users to receive electronic mail services from a plurality of mail service providers through personal computer communication, Internet, etc. With rapid propagation of personal computers and portable information terminals, types of terminals to receive electronic mail (hereinafter simply referred as "mail") and places to receive the mail are now much more diversified than before depending on individual users or situations.

However, in case a user receives a plurality of mail services, mail must be received through a different procedure for each service, and this causes much inconvenience to the user. Further, in case the same mail is distributed to the user via a plurality of services, each time the user utilizes. any of these services, the user is compelled to read the same mail, and this is also inconvenient to the user.

In case the mail is read at a terminal with relatively low display capability such as a portable information terminal, content of some of the mails may not be correctly displayed or the mail may be deleted from a spool, which serves as a storage unit to retain the mail, although the user has not yet read the mail.

Also, it often happens that there is no function to notify the arrival of the mail to a user which is not connected to a mail system, and it is necessary for the user to connect to the mail system regularly, or that the user cannot receive notice of arrival because the notice can only be given through a single communication method although there is a function to notify arrival of the mail, or that a mail with lower importance may also be notified and this results in higher communication cost.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To solve the above problems, it is an object of the present invention to provide a transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system, by which mails from a plurality of mail service providers are offered as a single service in appearance and a user can utilize electronic mail without being conscious of the service providers.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system, by which content of the mail is converted depending on a terminal which the user utilizes and information can be sent to the user in an optimal form.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system, in which arrival of the mail is notified to the user through various communication channels depending on the importance of the mail and the notice of the arrival of the mail can be given at high reliability and at reasonable communication cost.

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In the transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system according to the present invention, a plurality of mail spools are regarded and operated as a single spool by the use of a spool integration unit and the user can utilize the mail without being conscious of the service providers.

Also, the transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system according to the present invention comprises a terminal response unit for receiving communication of a user terminal and acquiring capability of the user terminal and a data form converting unit for converting content of the mail to various forms, whereby the content of the mail is converted depending on the terminal which the user utilizes and information can be transmitted in an optimal form.

Further, the transmitter-receiver for electronic mail system according to the present invention comprises a mail urgency acquiring unit for checking urgency of the mail in a mail spool, a mail arrival notifying unit for notifying arrival of mail to the user based on urgency of the mail, and a position information control unit for searching and controlling a place where the user is currently present, so that mode of communication is selected according to the importance of the mail and position information of the user, and arrival of the mail is notified, thus providing notice of arrival of the mail with high reliability and at optimal communication cost.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These objects and features of the present invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a system block diagram of an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 represents a block diagram of a terminal response unit in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 shows an example of a terminal capability table in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a spool integration unit in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 shows an example of a user control table in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 shows an example of a mail summary information table in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 shows an example of a mail content table in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is a flow chart of processing procedure in case a mail is read from a terminal in the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 is an example of a correspondence table of mail urgency and transmitting method in the embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 10 is an example of a user position information in the embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following, description will be given of an embodiment of a the present invention referring to the attached drawings.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of system configuration of an embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 1, the system comprises a spool integration unit 101 for integrating a plurality of spools serving as a plurality of storage means and for making it possible to have access to the plurality of

spools by regarding the plurality of spools as a single spool, a data form converting unit 102 for converting various data such as text, image, etc., included in the mail to data of different forms, a terminal response unit 103 for receiving connection from a terminal which the user utilizes, for acquiring user validation and terminal capability and for transmitting the mail to the terminal, a mail the user of arrival notifying unit 104 for notifying arrival of the mail, a mail urgency acquiring unit 105 for checking urgency of the mail in a mail spool, a communication mode selecting unit 106 for selecting which communication channel should be used to notify arrival of the mail to the user, a position information control unit 107 for controlling information of communication channel to which the user can have access, and a mail spool group 108 connected by various types of communication channels by a known method of access and having mail spools by a plurality of mail service providers, whereby the system is connected to a user terminal group 110 having various terminals which the user can utilize via a communication channel network 109 consisting of various types of communication channels, which include wired or wireless lines. Each of the units 101 to 107 of the present system can be implemented by CPU, memory, interface, etc.

First, description will be given of a case where the user acquires a mail summary through a certain terminal. Using a terminal readily available, the user tries to connect to the system. The terminal is connected to the terminal response unit 103 via a type of communication channel of the communication channel network 109.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a terminal response unit 103 of the present embodiment. In FIG. 2, the terminal response unit 103 comprises a terminal response control unit 201 for controlling its operation and a terminal capability storage unit 202 for retaining capability of the terminal during communication.

To the terminal which seeks connection, the terminal response control unit 201 checks validation and specifies the user. Further, by a protocol already determined, it inquires capability of the terminal and stores the information of capability thus obtained at the terminal capability storage unit 202.

The methods to acquire terminal capability include a method to make inquiries on function, which the terminal response control unit 201 requires for each communication and a method to refer to a correspondence table of terminal name and capability, which is retained by the terminal response control unit 201 in advance by sending a terminal name from the terminal.

FIG. 3 is an example of terminal capability stored at the terminal capability storage unit 202 in the present embodiment. In this example, it is indicated that the terminal has a capability to receive and display a text of 30 KB or less and also a capability to receive and display an image of up to 320×200 pixels in binary.

When the user inputs a command to indicate a summary of mails, the terminal response control unit 201 sends user information and a command to display the mail summary to the spool integration unit 101.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of the spool integration unit 101 in the present embodiment. In FIG. 4, the spool integration unit 101 comprises a spool communication control unit 401 for performing communication with a plurality of spools, a command converting unit 402 for converting a command to a single spool to a command to a plurality of spools, a mail operation response unit 403 for receiving a command to spool and for returning the result, a user control table 404 for

storing the spool which the user utilizes and information necessary for the utilization, and a conversion result storage unit 405 for storing the result of conversion of the command converting unit 402 for the subsequent operation.

The command from the terminal response unit 103 is received by the mail operation response unit 403, and it is sent to the command converting unit 402. The command converting unit 402 refers to the user control table 404 and converts the command to a command group to a plurality of spools.

FIG. 5 shows an example of the user control table 404 of the present embodiment. In the user control table 404, a method to have access to the spool which the user utilizes and information necessary for such access are registered in advance. In case of a summary display command, the command converting unit 402 converts the mail summary display command to a summary display command to each spool registered.

The converted command is sent to each spool via the spool communication control unit 401. The summary information obtained from each spool is collected at the command converting unit 402 from the spool communication control unit 401.

FIG. 6 is an example of a summary information thus obtained. In the present system, a mail number represents a number used to specify a specific mail, a spool number is a number to indicate a spool where the mail is present, an intra-spool ID is an ID to gain access to the mail, and a mail ID is a unique identifier to be added to the mail on the mail transmitting side. The information of FIG. 6 is recorded on the conversion result retaining unit 405 to process the subsequent operation command from the user.

The mail number exempting the duplication of FIG. 6 and the title of the mail used for summary display of the mail are sent to the terminal response unit 103 via the mail operation response unit 403. The terminal response unit 103 sends the list to the terminal via the communication channel network 109 and completes processing of the mail summary display command.

By the above procedure, even in case the user receives a plurality of mail services, the user can utilize the mails by simple operation without being conscious of a method to utilize each of the services.

Next, description will be given on operation in case the user gains access from a certain terminal and reads a mail and deletes this mail from spool. To simplify the explanation, it is supposed that the user has already received a summary of the mail by said mail summary display command. FIG. 8 is a flow chart of operation procedure and indicates operation in case major portion of the spool integration unit 101 of FIG. 4 is implemented with CPU. First, when it is confirmed that the spool integration unit 101 is connected to the terminal via the terminal response unit 103 (Step S1), validation and designation of the user are performed as described above (Step S2). Then, the capability of the terminal is acquired and retained (Step S3).

The user selects a mail which the user wants to read from the mail summary and issues a reading command to the mail. Here, the reading command includes the mail number. The reading command is sent to the terminal response unit 103 via the communication channel network 109. The terminal response unit 103 sends the reading command to the spool integration unit 101.

Here, the mail operation response unit 403 sends the reading command to the command converting unit 402. Upon receipt of the mail reading command, the command

converting unit 402 judges in which spool the mail specified for reading is present based on the information of FIG. 6 recorded in the conversion result retaining unit 405 (Steps S4 and S5) and converts it to a mail reading command to this spool (Step S6). In case the mail specified for reading is a duplicated mail where a plurality of spools are present, it is converted to a reading command to one of these spools (Step S6).

After the conversion, the command is sent to the spool via the spool communication control unit 401 (Step S7), and the result of reading is sent back to the terminal response unit 103 via the mail operation response unit 403 (Step S8).

Here, the terminal response unit 103 performs conversion of mail content when necessary. FIG. 7 is an example of a table, which gives content of the mail used by the terminal response unit 103. The terminal response unit 103 refers to the table of FIG. 7 and the capability of FIG. 3. If it is judged that the capability of the terminal is not sufficient to display the mail (Step S9), the content of the mail is processed using the data form converting unit 102, and it is converted to information amount and/or information form to match the capability of the terminal (Step S10).

In the present example, the length of the text is over 30 KB of receiving capability, and it is cut down to the length of 30 KB. Because the terminal cannot display moving picture, a part of the moving picture is converted to an image of 320×200 pixels in binary by the data form converting unit 102 (Step S10).

For example, of 100 frames, 4 frames are converted to a binary image of 320×200 pixels. In this case, if information of the original mail is impaired due to conversion of information amount or information form as in the cut-down of text or in the conversion of moving picture to still picture, the terminal response unit 103 puts an information defect flag to the table of FIG. 7 (Step S10). As an example of conversion which does not impair information, there is a case where the entire text is converted as an image in order to transmit content of the text to a terminal where only the image can be displayed.

The terminal response unit 103 sends the mail thus converted to the user terminal via the communication channel network 109 (Step S11). In this case, with regard to the mail with the information defect flag, its information is also sent to the user terminal, and it is notified that all of the information of the received mail has not been read. For example, the terminal adds a description such as "there may be the information lost" to the title of the mail.

In case the content of the mail could be normally transmitted to user terminal (Step S12), the terminal response unit 103 starts to delete the mail. First, the table of FIG. 7 is referred. If there is an information defect flag, no deletion is performed (Step S13). If there is no information defect flag, FIG. 6 is referred, and a deletion instruction is generated to all of the spools where the mail is present, and it is sent to the spool group via the spool communication control unit 401 (Step S14).

By the above procedure, the user can read the mail in a form matching the capability of the terminal which the user currently utilizes. In case the terminal utilized by the user cannot receive all of the content of the mail, the mail is not deleted, and the user can read the perfect mail content at a terminal having higher capability later.

Because all of the mails, which are identical with each other and arrive at a plurality of spools which the user utilizes, are deleted at the time when the user receives the perfect content of the mail, and this eliminates inconveniences that the same mail is read by many times.

Next, description will be given on a case where arrival of the mail is notified to a user. The mail arrival notifying unit 104 judges whether a mail is present or not, of which the arrival should be notified to the user, at a given time interval. The mail arrival notifying unit 104 inquires the mail urgency acquiring unit 105 whether a mail with urgency to notify the arrival has arrived or not. The mail urgency acquiring unit 105 acquires the mail summary by sending a mail summary command to the spool integration unit 101.

FIG. 9 represents a correspondence table of mail urgency and transmitting method of the mail to a certain user as used in the mail urgency acquiring unit 105 of the present embodiment. From this table and the mail summary acquired, a mail is extracted, which requires arrival notification, and a list including a set of mail number and transmitting method and information such as the title necessary for arrival notification is sent back to the mail arrival notifying unit 104.

The mail arrival notifying unit 104 extracts only the transmitting method from this list and sends it to the communication mode selecting unit 106.

FIG. 10 shows an example of position information which the position information control unit 107 of the present embodiment has, and it includes communication method to a certain user and information of a position where it is estimated that the user has been present recently among the places where communication can be utilized. For example, in PHS telephone network, this table can be prepared based on a position registration information of a PHS terminal which the user has. The symbol "-" in the registration position column indicates that it is a communication method where it is not possible to specify at which position the user is present as in the case of a normal portable telephone set.

The communication mode selecting unit 106 approximately calculates the cost in case each communication channel is used according to the position information and sends back the list of transmitting methods sent from the mail arrival notifying unit 104 to the mail arrival notifying unit 104 by re-arranging them in the order from the lower cost.

In the communication mode selecting unit 106, transmitting method may be selected by considering reliability and high speed property of each transmitting method. Based on the list of the re-arranged transmitting methods, the mail arrival notifying unit 104 notifies the arrival of the mail to the user via the communication channel network 109.

By the above procedure, it is possible to notify only the information relating to an important mail, which deserves to notify to the user, to the user via an optimal channel. As described above, it is possible according to the present invention to provide an electronic mail system, which the user can utilize without being conscious of the service providers because the mails by a plurality of mail service providers are offered as a single service in appearance.

By converting the content of the mail depending upon the terminal which the user utilizes, it is possible to offer an electronic mail system, by which the information can be sent to the user in an optimal mode. Also, it is possible to offer an electronic mail system which the user can utilize at a reasonable communication cost because arrival notification to the user can be given via an optimal communication channel depending on importance of each mail.

What is claimed is:

1. A transmitter-receiver for transmitting and receiving mails to and from a user terminal by an electronic mail system, comprising:

a plurality of mail spools for retaining mails transmitted from said user terminal, each of said mail spools having a spool number,

wherein each mail in said mail spools is managed in accordance with said spool number and a mail number assigned to said mails; and

a spool integration unit for integrating said plurality of mail spools and for making it possible to gain access to each of said mail by regarding said plurality of mail spools as a single spool,

said spool integration unit including:

means for determining, among said plurality of mail spools, any mail spools where a mail designated to be read out is stored,

means for converting a reading command for reading out a mail from a single spool into a reading command for reading out a mail from each of said spools which have been determined by said means for determining,

further means for determining whether or not plural mails retained in said plurality of mail spools have a same mail ID given by a transmitter, and

means for assigning the same mail number to plural identical mails having the same mail ID.

2. A transmitter-receiver according to claim 1, wherein said spool integration unit comprises further means for converting the reading command to a reading command for reading out a mail from only one of the plurality of spools which have been determined by said means for determining in case two or more spools where mails designated for reading are present.

3. A transmitter-receiver according to claim 1, further comprising a position information control unit having information relating to positions and communication channels accessible by the user; and

communication mode selecting means for selecting which communication channel the user should use for communication based on the information from the position information control unit to provide control information for a communication channel which the user can access by recording a place where the user having said user terminal is currently present.

4 (New). A terminal to be connected to an apparatus on a wired or wireless communication path network, said terminal being arranged to transmit to said apparatus information related to capability of said terminal itself.

5. (New). A terminal according to claim 4, wherein said terminal is arranged to receive from said apparatus data converted in a form matching said capability.

6 (New). A terminal according to claim 5, wherein said terminal is arranged to receive information related to impairment of information indicative of information impairment which occurs in said data to be received during data conversion.

7 (New). An information processing apparatus comprising:
a receiving section for receiving information from a terminal connected thereto; and
a terminal responsive section responsive to said information received by said receiving section for obtaining information indicative of capability of said terminal.

8 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising a data form converting unit for

converting a format of various data into another format, said data form converting unit being arranged to perform conversion to convert said data in a form matching said capability.

9 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said terminal responsive section is arranged to transmit conversion data obtained by said data form converting unit to said terminal.

10 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said terminal responsive section is arranged to refer to said capability information and to information in a table, in which contents of data are given, and wherein said terminal responsive section converts said contents of said data, using said data form converting unit, into data in a form matching said capability.

11 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said terminal responsive section is arranged to refer to said capability information and to information in a table, in which contents of data are given, and wherein said terminal responsive section converts said contents of said data, using said data form converting unit, into those in a form matching said capability.

12 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising means for adding a flag indicative of impairment of information when impairment occurs in original information during data conversion.

13 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising means for adding a flag indicative of impairment of information when impairment occurs in original information during data conversion.

14 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said terminal responsive section is arranged to transmit converted data as well as information related to impairment of information to said terminal.

15 (New). An information processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said terminal responsive section is arranged to transmit converted data as well as information related to impairment of information to said terminal.

010550068   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-047021/199605
XRPX Acc No: N96-039512
  Data converter for document production appts, word processor - has
  multiple data conversion units which convert **data in** format   suitable
   to   corresponding   processor **which receives data**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE   )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 7311766   A   19951128 JP 94131200   A   19940519 199605 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94131200 A 19940519
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 7311766   A   5 G06F-017/21

Abstract (Basic): JP 7311766 A
      The converter has input units (111,121) to input the data to
   multiple processors. Output units (122,112) output the data from the
   processor. A data size discrimination unit (13) distinguishes the size
   of the data and sends them to **corresponding** processors like a
   database (20), an electronic spreadsheet (40) or a word processor (50)
   based on their sizes.
      When the data is distinguished to be smaller than a standard size,
   a small size data conversion unit converts the data to a format that is
   suitable to a **corresponding** processor. When the data is bigger than a
   standard size, a big size data conversion unit (15) converts the data
   to a form at which suits to a **corresponding** processor.
      ADVANTAGE - Improves quality of conversion.
      Dwg.1/2
Title Terms: DATA; CONVERTER; DOCUMENT; PRODUCE; APPARATUS; WORD; PROCESSOR
  ; MULTIPLE; DATA; CONVERT; UNIT; CONVERT; DATA; FORMAT; SUIT; **CORRESPOND**
  ; PROCESSOR; RECEIVE; DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-005/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4; T01-J11; T01-M02

5009649   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9509-6130M-012
  Title: **Dynamic hypertext and knowledge agent systems for multimedia information networks**
  Author(s): Shibata, Y.; Katsumoto, M.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Toyo Univ., Kawagoe, Japan
  Conference Title: Fifth ACM Conference on Hypertext Proceedings   p. 82-93
  Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA   xiii+294 pp.
  ISBN: 0 89791 624 7
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 624 7/93/0011.$1.50
  Conference Title: Proceedings of HYPERTEXT '93
  Conference Sponsor: ACM
  Conference Date: 14-18 Nov. 1993   Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA
  Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Practical (P)

  Abstract: An intelligent human interface which can provide simple and flexible user access capabilities, based on the concept of dynamic hypertext system is introduced for multimedia information networks. In this dynamic hypertext system, metanodes and metalinks are defined as abstract nodes and flexible links, and organize a dynamic information space where a user can easily retrieve the desired information objects by asking the knowledge agent. The knowledge agent based on the knowledge base can decide the link from the current reference point to the suitable metanodes among the multimedia databases distributed over the network. The knowledge agent also performs media **format conversion** of the original information units to adjust to the user **workstation capabilities** and temporal synchronization among different media. In order to evaluate the functions of the suggested human interface, two applications ate introduced and developed on the prototyped multimedia information network. (23 Refs)
  Subfile: C

04148781   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9206-6210-017, C9206-5620-040
 Title: **Message handling systems**
  Author(s): Berkes, J.
  Journal: Tudomanyos es Muszaki Tajekoztatas   vol.39, no.1   p.38-41
  Publication Date: Jan. 1992 Country of Publication: Hungary
  CODEN: TMTAAG ISSN: 0041-3917
  Language: Hungarian   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: General, Review (G)

  Abstract: One aim is to utilise existing rented communication apparatus,
particularly for telex, fax and professional PCs with modems, to create a
message exchange **capability** between various **computer** -based systems by
code, **format** or protocol **conversions** , to integrate them into as many
user systems as possible. The X.400 system is user-oriented via the user
agent, then the message transfer agent, and in the reverse order for
receipt of messages. Many PC-based systems incorporate the user agent
function. They can interlink telex, fax, teletex, videotex, microcomputers,
minicomputers, mainframes, private and public message transfer systems, and
unconventional letter box systems. Some uses of MHS (message handling
systems) are discussed: multi-addressing, file exchanges, data collection,
database enquiries and commercial business activities without paper
(electronic data interchange). MHS takes on the message exchange overheads.
The author discusses the CCITT standard for X.500 systems regarding
directories and their organisation. Help with addressing difficulties is
given. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: B C

19/3,K/66   (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01597428   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13744176   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Beyond addresses. (electronic mail, communications services enhancements
  from AT&T, Motorola) (includes related article on General Magic's
  Telescript addressing scheme)
RELease 1.0, v93, n4, p18(3)
April 23, 1993
ISSN: 1047-935X   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1481   LINE COUNT: 00120

...   her files as if she were in her home territory. MoNet would
compensate for different **device** and network **capabilities** and formats.
      Of MoNetary value
      MoNet is particularly good at **translating** message **formats** ,
storing messages and keeping track of activity. A MoNet-enabled network can
interchange messages with...

19/3,K/61   (Item 8 from file: 160)

00985306
The fourth-generation PBX will integrate voice and data transmission
    capabilities into a single device , enabling it to act as a complete
    protocol and   format   translator , capable of linking almost any 2
    computers, according to N Weber, Harris Corp's Digital Telephone
    Systems div.
Computerworld   January 9, 1984   p. 57

The fourth-generation PBX will integrate voice and data transmission
    capabilities into a single device , enabling it to act as a complete
    protocol and   format   translator , capable of linking almost any 2
    computers, according to N Weber, Harris Corp's Digital...

19/3,K/92   (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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01082789   Supplier Number: 40703743   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PAC BELL READIES MULTI-FACETED E-MAIL
Enhanced Services Outlook, v2, n3, pN/A
March, 1989
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 475

...   various types of computers and different electronic mail systems to
send messages without worrying about **adapting** the **format** to **fit** the
receiving **terminal** , Pac Bell said.
     Since September, 800 students and faculty of Santa Clara University's
Master...